HRTS. PERFECT FITTING paper specialty; skilled help and NLY best material. It PAYS "elimb" for Low Prices! S. F. CONE. No. 202 Wabash-av.

UNKS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

DRY GOODS, Etc.

15 DAYS

We will continue to close all 10B LOTS, GOODS FROM BANKRUPT AND SHERIFF SALES, at cost, PREVIOUS TO PAKING ACCOUNT of STOCK.

Preces Bress Goods from 4c up.
Pieces Grenadines from 5c up.
Lawn Suits from \$1.25 up.
Lawn Suits from \$1.25 up.
Ladies Linen Suits from \$1 up.
10 Sprays Flowers at 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)6c, former price, 50c.
Pieces Lace for Curtains from 7c yard up.
Pieces Victoria Lawns at 10c, worth 25c.
0 Children's Straw Hats at 15c, former price, 75c.
Ladies' Elegant Leghorn Flats at 65c, former
\$1.25. 20 Ladies' Elegant Leghorn Flats at eoc, former rice, §1.25
250 Dress Patterns from 10 to 16 yds. Dress Goods of il kinds at half price to close.

All Remnants marked down to close previous to inventory will be sold cheap, consisting of 800 Remnants of Dress Goods.

1,000 Remnants Dress Goods.

300 Remnants Mitte Goods.

300 Remnants Mitte Goods.

500 Remnants Ribbops.

Balance of W. A. Simpson & Co.'s Stock marked way Rich Inces, Real Llama Ince Sacques and

Kid, Berlin, and Lisle Thread Gloves, Tringes, Buttons, Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds.

Special Offering. 00 Yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions at, 5e, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 16c, 18c, 20c, 6c, 36c, 5c, 57½c, 40c, 45c, and 50c, 47rom very chesp. All Fresh and New Designs. Sample Pieces Embroideries.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st. HOLMAN LIVER PAD.

No discovery has equaled that of Absorption as illustrated in the Holman Liver Pad Co.'s Remedies. Depot, 134 Madison-st. Consultations free.

VALUABLE TESTEMONIAL. PDr. D. A. Loomis, late Assistant Surgeon U.S. A., and Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. St. Louis, Mo., has written the following: Geudemen: The Pad is a success. I have given its vorkings a personal inspection, and I and it merits my professional sanction. It acts kindly, safely, and effectually, and comes the nearest to a universal panaces of anything I know in medicine. The principle upon which it sets is as old as Hippocrates himself. I the only wonder is that the medical profession has rebeen a mplified and made of some practical use to surfering humanity. I especially recommend the Pad in all maintain affections, and in chronic diseases of the various ergans it is invaluable.

TEAS AND FLOUR.

THE BEST OOLONG TEA

HONG KONG TEA CO.,

110 & 112 Madison-st. ORGUINETTE.

ORGUINETTE

Into popular Musical Instrument anybody can buy for \$10; and everybody can play at sight. It plays Song and Hymn Tunes, Marches, Schot-Hisches, Waltzes, Polkas, FULL SET OF QUADRILLES, Galops, OPERATIC SELECTIONS, in short 第3,000 SOLD IN JUNE. - 雲 For sale at Wholesale and Retail at the General Age
lyonly, J. HOWARD FOOTE'S Music House,
188-190 State-st., opposite the Palmer House,

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO

No. 80 Market-st., Central Block. French Ranges and Broilers for Hotels, Restaurant

and Families.

BEWARE! of base imitations which are being palmed off as "Improved French Range." DENTISTRY. DR. DAY

133 Madison-st., cor. Clark.

My Lower Suction Plate never loosens while talking or eating. Filling, 1/2 usus rates. Extracting without pain. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOW TO FEED CHILDREN

TO PREVENT SICKNESS, acluding Diet Rules for Children of Different Ages. By T. C. DUNCAN, M. D. Price, paper; 10 cts. Cloth, 25 cts. For sale at DUNCAN BROS'. Homeopathic Pharmacy, 131 and 183 Clark-st. OPTICIANS.



SUMMER RESORTS. United States Hotel, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Open for the season from June 14 to Oct. 1.

TOMPEDIS, GAGE 6 CO.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46

French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Lastics. A large corps of Professors. The 20th nanual season will commence Sept. 18, For circulars address the Principals, MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MAITLAND.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, Etc.

We Make SWEEPING

CARPETS. FURNITURE. WALL PAPER,

Chicago Carpet Co,

KATCHES. THE Richardson Match Co's

CELEBRATED MATCHES AGAIN IN MARKET.

Their Square and Round Sulphur Matches Are BETTER, if possible, than ever before. In the PARLOR MATCHES,

Particular attention will be given, for, with an im-reved method of their own, their quality will be not only superior, but as safe for use and transportation as H. W. DURANT, Wholesale Agent, 13 MICHIGAN-AV. HARDWARE.

HARDWARE!

Will offer GREAT BAR-GAINS this week. There is a certainty of a large advance in all kinds of Hardware. Buyers will do well to take advantage of the offers I make.

FOR SALE.

FORTY ACRES,

Fronting south on the Midway

Plaisance, between the two

South Parks. Will be sold to-

gether, or in TEN-ACRE

Room 39 Portland Block.

FOR SALE

At a bargain, lot coares feet on Lake-av., east front south of Thirty-seventh-st. Want offer.
SCHRADER BROS., 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.

To Rent,

IN TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Two very desirable Fire-

Proof Offices on second

floor, and one on third

FOR RENT.

Two Stores on Washington-st., near Board of Trade, 15x57 feet. Rent low. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 43, 116 Washington-st.

TO RENT

179 and 181 Randolph-st.

Formerly occupied by John Alston & Co., 40x165 feet, has two fire-proof vaults, etc. Inquire of GEO, G NEWBURY, 164 LaSalle-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE,

BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, ASSIGNEE, 217 LAKE-ST.

Machinery and Supplies.

One heavy 15-inch Inside Moulder, one Geer's Patent Stone-Carving Machine, one second-hand Index Miller, one Rogers' Fower Feed Rod Machine, one Chapman's Patent Combination Sash-Machine, two 24-in, Pattern-Maker's Lathe, one 8-in. three-side Moulder, one Pander's Lathe, one 8-in. three-side Moulder, one Pander's Lathe, one John Cylinder Marine Engine, one Oscillating Engine, one Oscillating Engine, one oscillating Engine, 8-in. bore. A variety of other Machinery, Also general agaortment of Supplies, Machine-Bits, Flue-Brushes, etc., etc.

TO SHIPPERS!

IMPORTANT!

The Dayenport & Northwestern Railway having passed into the possession of the CHICAGO MIL-WAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, freight for all points on the late Dayenport & Northwestern Railway must in future be delivered to the C. M. & St. P. Ry., corner Union and Carroll-sts.

CHAS. R. CAPRON.

Freight Agent Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co.

WM. C. DOW.

8 Tribune Building.

floor. Apply to

T. LYMAN.

beautiful places.

bona fide bargains. A. W. WHEELER, New York Store, 141 Lake-st.

284 & 286 West Madison-st.

REDUCTIONS

Summer Goods!

In order to make room for our

Fall Goods we shall offer the re-

mainder of our stock at less than

cost. Those desirous of purchas-

ing good goods at a great bargain

should avail themselves of this

opportunity, which will be con-tinued only 15 days.

The following list is only a few

of the many articles which will

450 Ladies' Colored Skirts at 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, and 5c, reduced from 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1, 25, and \$1.50.

500 Ladies' White Skirts, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 51, reduced from 60c, 75c, 85c, 81, \$1, 25, and \$1, 50. 125 doz. Ladies' All-Wool Shetland Shawls, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1, 50, \$2-the greatest bargains ever offered in this kind of goods.

200 Ladies' White Sacques closing out at 50c, 75c, \$1, and \$1, 25—worth double.

PARASOLS.

375 Ladies' Ali-Silk Parasols at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50, former price \$1.25, \$1,50, \$2, \$2.50 \$3.50, and \$4.

150 doz. Ladies' Striped Hose to be closed out at 5c—sold all over at 10c.

N. B.-Ladies in need of any of

the above goods, we invite your

inspection, and guarantee you

be offered:

ART STUDIO. Brand's Studios

BLOCKS. Would make four CABINET PORTRAITS in any desired style, Elegant and Superior to any produced elsewhere in the city, at the uniform price of \$6 PER DOZEN.

Card Photos, EXTRA FINE, only \$3 per dozen. CHILDREN Photographed

Brand's Studios

EXCURSIONS.

Grand Pleasure Excursions To Lake Superior.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP on the CONTINENT. THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMERS. OSEPH L. HURD. Will leave Wednesday, Aug. 6, at 8 p. m.,

PEERLESS Will leave Saturday, Aug 9, at 8 p. m. Send for Descriptive Circulars. Staterooms can be LAKE MICH. & LAKE SUP. TRANSP. CO.

THE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON. GRAND RAPIDS AND RETURN FOR \$2. Everybody Going.

The elegant steamer Messenger will leave her dock foot of Wabash-av. on TUESDAY, AUG. 12, for Benton Harbor, Mich., and, after a delightful afternoon in the fruit harbor of the Northwest, excursionists will leave on a special train for Grand Rapids, the "Chicago of Michigan." Returning in the evening the party will embark on the Messenger for Chicago. Fare for the round trip, only \$2. Tickets must be purchased on or before Aug. 12. Inquire at GRAHAM, MORTON & CO.'S Dock, 48 Riyer-st., foot of Wabash-ay.

STORES GRAND EXCURSION TO RACINE.

GRACE GRUMMOND Will leave Clark-st. Bridge Thursday, Aug, 7, at 9 a. n., calling at Evanston, Waukegan, and Kenosha, *ore to Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan, round trip, ti.00. THE SIDE-WHEEL STR. "RUBY" Will leave Clark-st. Bridge every day at 9:30 a.m. for South and Hyde Park Flahing and Picnic Grounds, leaving you there until 4:30 b. m. Bound trip, 25 cts. For Water-Works Crib, South Park, Hyde Park, and Government Pier at 2:30 p. m. every day. Round trip, 50 cts. Grand Moonlight Excursion every evening at 8 c/clock. Fare only 50 cts. Band on board. HENRY BABY, Manager.

PROPOSALS.

To Grain Elevator Builders

Proposals will be received for materials for construction of Grain Elevators, with capacity of 300,000 to 300,000 bushels, to be erected on the banks of the River Parana, Rossario, Argentine Republic.

The banks of the river are nearly vertical in the cross section, are twenty (20) feet above high-water mark and forty (40) feet above low-water mark.

The buildings to heve conveniences to receive grain from railway wagons, also to receive from vessels in the river, and load at the same time into other vessels, a quantity equal to 500 tons each way in ten (10) hours. The buildings to be supplied with all the necessary cleaning and drying machinery.

Persons interested may present their plans and proposals to construct and deliver, free on board, in any Atlantic port of the United States or Canada, the materials and of the control of the

BUSINESS CARDS. Chicago Tax Sale Investments Made and Managed.

Taxes paid. Mortgagees' interests protected at ta sale, and money furnished therefor if desired. W. K. REED, 105 Clark-st. SEWER GAS DESTROYED

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. Mr. WM. H. WOODWARD having withdrawn his interest from the firm of C. S. HUTCHINS & CO., the business will be continued by the undersigned.

Chicago, Ang. L 1879. YELLOW-FEVER.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1879-SIXTEEN PAGES

Twenty-six Deaths from the Disease in Memphis Last Week.

Fourteen New Cases and Six Deaths Reported There Yesterday.

to Declare the Fever Epidemic, As the Death-Rate Shows a Marked

Falling-Off from the Week

Previous.

But the Authorities Still Hesitate

Most of the Fatal Cases Are Confined 200 Ladies' Linen Suits at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3, reduced from \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, and \$6.

100 Ladies' Linen Dusters at \$1 \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2, reduced from \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$4.

\$50 Children's Cambric and Pique Suits to be closed out at less than haif price. to Last Year's Haunts of the Disease.

Many Cases Known to Have Originated from Infected Bedding and Clothing.

One Death Resulting from a Second Attack of the Terrible Malady.

MEMPHIS. DEATHS AND NEW CASES. Special Dispatch to line Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Without any known cause

upon which to predicate it, the lists of new cases and deaths continue to keep up above what it was predicted would be the case at the end of the present week. The number of new cases today foot up fourteen, and the death-list six from yellow-fever, and four from consumption. One of the yellow-fever dead is from outside the city limits. Of the new cases two are colthe city limits. Of the new cases two are colored, and two of the dead are colored. The week's record shows forty-four deaths, of which twenty-six are charged to yellow-fever, and eighteen from other causes. This is not, apparently, a very great excess over the death-rate of Memphis during the summer months; but, when the fact during the summer months; but, when the fact is considered that half the people are out of the city, and that half, especially the women and children, among which the greater part of deaths occur in the summer time, the present week's

showing BECOMES ALARMING. The impression prevailed in medical circles here up to this afternoon that there existed a rule, observed by custom at least, that when the deaths from a prevailing infectious or contagious disease exceeded the deaths from the other causes that disease existed in an epidemic form. In accordance with this rule, the President of the Board of Health last week made estimates of the weekly deaths by which he was governed in declaring the disease not epidemic. The weekly report of the present week

but a dispatch from the National Board of

Health at Washington, received by its repre-sentative in Memphis to-day, ordered that the disease be not declared epidemic, as there was no rule governing such action. This is consolng to this community at present, inasmuch as it wipes out epidemics, if it does nothing toward ridding the city of the disease which seems determined to wipe out Memphis if it takes all

Chief Athey's daughter died at Raleigh about daylight this morning. Ben Adams, the man who it is said had a bad case last year, and was again stricken this year,
IS AMONG THE DEAD OF TO-DAY.

The circumstance is beginning to be noticed that the disease lingers in localities where last year's epidemic was most disastrous, or among families who lost members during that season. The few exceptions, especially colored people in humble circumstances, are believed to get the infection from old clothes and bedding given out to them to be destroyed, but kept and used after imperfect disinfection.

Outside of the locality of Clay and South treets, in the vicinity of the Ray residence and of Bradford street and Jones avenue, but few cases are occurring. The majority of the refugees who are stricken after reaching other cities are persons residing in the vicinity of one or the other of these localities who fied on the first outbreak of the fever there. Nearly every other theory as to the origin of the disease in this city this season is overthrown by this almost certainly authenticated fact. THE LIST OF TO-DAY'S NEW CASES

Fannie Flaga, 16, 43 Jones avenue. Maggie Downey, 18, 76 Jones avenue. Joseph Downey, 48, 76 Jones avenue. Joseph Hallran, 45, 130 Robeson. Josie Ringwood, 26, 115 Front. Henry Daniels, 22, hospital. Fritz Hatch, 18, 199 Elliott. Alice Boyd, 12, 40 Hawley.

Frank Hesse, 8, Poplar, rear of Deans. Ed Moon, 24, 481 Shelby; contracted the disase at his mother's residence on Rayburn av-Teresa Ashbrook, 9, 29 Bradford.

John Watson, 35, 62 Jones. James Byrd, 34, Hernando, near Wellington. Jack Macklin, 42, 59 South.

Total new cases, 14,-whites, 12; colored, 2. The day's dead are: Mary Mulbrandon, white, 8 years old, 204 De Soto; Maria Lenahan, white, 48, 10 Wright avenue; Marshall Hoskins, white, 22, 142 Racco alley; Ben Adams, white, 55, 73 Clay; Charles Forbes, white, 45, Walker avenue, outside the city; Julia Richmond, colored, 26, coroer Clay and De Soto; John Patton, colored, 22, hospital, consumption.
Total dead: 7 whites, 5 colored; 2 yellow-

fever; 6 other causes; 1 inside the city; 6 out-

The Board of Health makes official reports for the week, from which it is learned that 83 new cases have occurred inside the city limits during the past seven days,—whites, 59; colored, 28. In wards, as follows: First Ward, 2; Second, 1; Third, 4; Fourth, 0; Fifth, 20; Sixth, 4; Seventh, 8; Eighth, 20; Ninth, 2; The infected districts lie in the Eighth and

Tenth Wards.

Total number of cases to date, 216; total

ported to the Board of Health this morning. Two deaths have occurred since last night,—
Miss Esidoria J. Athy, daughter of Chief-ofPolice Athy, and Benjamin Adams. Miss Athy
died at Raleigh, ten miles northeast of this city,
at 7 o'clock this morning. Her mother's condition is not the most favorable. Benjamin
Adams, whose death is also recorded, had a
typical case of fever last year, which explodes
the theory of immunity from a second attack the theory of immunity from a second attack.

PRECAUTIONS.

Col. Cameron has quietly collected all arms

and ammunition from the gun stores, and placed FOREIGN.

ISOLATED.

The last passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad lett last night, and no mails were received by that route this morping.

The fever will be declared epidemic to-night.

EVENING REPORTS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Eight more cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon. Among the number are Ed Moon and John Waters. Five additional deaths occurred: Mary Mulbrandon, Maria H. Lenahan, Marshall Hos-kins, Charles Forbes, and Julia Richmond

Total number of deaths according to the Board of Health for the week ending to-night at 6 p. m., 44; from yellow-fever, 26; other

It was the purpose of the President to declare the fever epidemic as the number of deaths from the disease exceeds those from all other causes combined, but, as the death-rate for the week shows a material decrease from the previous week, he withheld his declaration for the present. Last week the total number of deaths was 71; from yellow-fever, 34; other causes, 37. Physicians are sanguine that the maximum death-rate has been reached, and a decrease in the number of deaths can reasonably be expected. A drenching rain fell this afternoon.

> ST. LOUIS. FEVER NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—The yellow-fever scare, which at one time had assumed considerable proportions in this city, has died down to small apprehension. Suspicions cases, which some days ago were most plentiful, have apparently altogether ceased. The most notable effect in the city has been a decline in all markets depending on Southern demand as an outlet of their business. Provisions especially have gone down to bed-rock figures, and in reality for the last few days there has

been no market at all. It was decided to-day to continue the quarantine indefinitely, and all vessels coming from Southern ports are advised unofficially to provide themselves with health certificates as frequently as possible on the route up the river. While these documents will not pass a boat, they will materially assist the quarantithorities in coming to a decision on the sani-

tary condition of the vessel. Since the establishment of the quaranting station, ten cases of sickness have been treated

John Court, entered July 24, chronic inter nittent-fever; discharged July 29, cured. John Good, entered and discharged on the same day, same disease.

John Gwathemey, entered July 24, tertiaryever; discharged cured July 30. Lizzie Brandy, entered July 24, yellow-fever; died July 29. Willie Brandy, entered July 29, convalescent;

case of fever.

Mary Brandy and Matilda Brandy, also convaescent; both cases of fever. Hans Alston, entered July 20, convaled

case of fever. William Martin, entered July 31; supposed case of vellow-fever. In the hospital at present there are only five patients, all of whom are doing well, and it is hoped that the wards will soon be comparatively empty. No boat from Memphis is expected for

Capt, Keiser, of the Anchor Line, states tha s soon as he can gather freight enough to load barge he will send one down by one of the regular packets, and let it be cast off at Memphis. At present there are only forty-five tons of Memphis freight in the city.

VARIOUS.

special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 2 .- No deaths of fever, and no new cases reported. Three or four cases reported to the Auxiliary Sanitary Association are undergoing close scrutiny, but the general belief is that they are malarial fevers. Some additional cases are reported at Mississippi City, but they are doubtful. The health report for the week shows deaths of fever, six malarial, three typhoid, and three yel

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 2.—The Local Board of Health has passed a resolution asking the authorities of the Iron Mountain Railroad not to recognize health-certificates via Charleston Mo., unless countersigned by Dr. J. J. Jones for the reason that passengers thereon are not

known by our officers. In response to a dispatch by Dr. Barney, o the Des Arc, to the Board of Health, in-forming them that Capt. Charles Postal came to White River with the steamer Trader, and, landing four miles below, discharging freight in violation of quarantine, President Southall, of the Little Rock Board responded: "Call your people together and enforce shot-gun quarantine if the necess ties of the case demand it, and I think it does. It is not known whence the Trader came.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—There were forty-four deaths in the city during the week, one being an imported case of yellow-fever from Mem-

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Curtis N. Chapman, the second mate, and Neil C. Darnstedt, a seaman, of the brig Salisbury, which touched at Havana, were admitted to the quarantine hospital to-day sick with yellow-fever. Three large building on Hoffman Island are ready for patients should the disease increase.

COAL AND IRON.

Increasing Signs of Prosperity.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns
PHILADELPHIA, Ps., Aug. 2.—The enormot

demand for rails, both iron and steel, has tiffened the iron market. There has been more active inquiry during the last six months than in the last six years, and more orders have been filed in the last quarter than since the panic. The result has been that purchasers no longer dicker as to price. The only question is, When can the rails be delivered? Some heavy orders for tank-iron have been placed, and prices are fully \$3 higher than last week. The mills are full, and are declining further orders. Bariron is in active demand, and large orders can be placed only at prices current at the time of

wages, which is out of proportion to the advance in price. Pig-iron has advanced so that importations are increasing, and several thou-sand tons of steel and iron rails are imported every week. The advance in pig has been fully \$1 to \$1.50 per ton, and the furnaces are so well sold ahead that there is no desire to place orders, though the price is now so high that customers with large con-tracts on hand will be seriously embarrassed by the unexpected advance in pig.

The coal market is a little more settled, but

The coal market is a little more settled, but will be very dull for the next fortnight. Consumers will not meet the rise if they can help it, and they certainly have coal enough to make them easy until the end of the month. Reading is comparatively out of the market, for it has orders enough ahead to keep the mines going four weeks yet. Lehigh Valley has 50,000 tons to mine yet before it can fill orders on hand.

Coal stocks have been more active, and Reading is higher on the report that President Gowen has succeeded in borrowing some more money in London,—on what no one knows.

Listing of Northern Pacific in New York was followed by a splurge here, but that was the end of it. Speculation in this stock will now be transferred to New York.

Extraordinary Attention Shown to Gen. Grant in Japan.

Honors Showered Upon Him by Everybody Except Englishmen.

The Vale of Cashmere Almost Depopulated by the Great Famine.

Explosion in Madrid. The French Chambers to Assemble

Fourteen Persons Killed by a Magazine

Paris in December. THE ORIENT.

CHINA.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The steamer Gaelic.

rom Hong Kong, via Yokohama, has arrived. Hong Kong, July 8.—Intelligence of the revival of the Seward affair in Congress excites discussion. The popular feeling is strongly expressed against the return of Minister Seward while criminal charges exist against him. Seward's personal friends, however, declare great

devotion and confidence.

There is a report in Peking of the Government's determination to resist the Russian advances in 11a at all hazards. Preparations are said to be in progress for transferring a large part of the army about Peking to the extreme

YOKOHAMA, July 17.—The Japanese budget is published for the fiscal year, from July, 1879, to July, 1880. The total estimated revenue is 55, 651,000 yens, or dollars. The estimated expenditures are the same. Increase of revenue and expenditures over last year, 4 per cent. Th inancial condition is shown to be thoroughly healthy, although the necessity for increased

There is considerable excitement in conse quence of the British Minister's interference with the Japanese quarantine regulations. The cholera prevails in Southern ports, and strict quarantine is ordered for Yokohama. The United States Minister issued immediate instructions for the compliance of Americans. The British Minister denied the right o the Japanese, on account of extra territorial jurisdiction, and declared that any English ship should break quarantine and be protected in do-ing so by the British Minister of War. Owing to indignunt remonstrances from influential quarters, especially from Gov. Henessey, of Hong Kong, who is now visiting Japan, the British Minister modified his attitude, and now consents to co-operate with the Japanese Government, but still asserts his right to locate quarantine at this place. The German Minister supports him, but all the other diplomatic representatives are indifferent, except the Russian Minister, who

revenue in future years is frankly avowed.

sides with the American. The Grant reception in Tokio was unprecedented in Japanese history. In addition to the Government demonstrations, citizens have given lavish entertainments on a sumptuous scale every day and night, with fresh novelties for his diversion. He had an audience of the Emperor July 4, his Majesty alluding happily to the coin-July 4, his Majesty alluding happily to the coincidence of the date. The sole obstacle to this harmony was caused by the demeanor of the English officials, who persistently keep aloof from Gen. Grant, and decline to give him salutes or recognition. It is not clearly understood whether this is in consequence of orders from home or otherwise. There is much comment thereupon, and it is distinctly known that Gen. Grant is keenly sensitive to slights. Gen. Grant visits the shrines of Nikko, and afterward sails to Yezo. He starts for America in the last week of August.

GREAT BRITAIN. A STATEMENT RIDICULED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of the Exchequer ridiculed the Paris Moniteur's statement that England has for years been helping the Sultan of Morocco to

prepare for a conflict with Spain. Wilber F. Raymond, who absconded from America and was arrested here, has been released, the American parties refusing to proceed

with the prosecution. Raymond is dying of Warwickshire miners declare that the award of the umpire in the dispute between themselves

and masters means starvation. QUASHED.

The proceedings of the Court-Martial in the case of Lieut. Carey have been quashed in-

WILL RESIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It is believed that Speaker Brand, of the House of Commons, wilt resign at the end of the present session, and probably be succeeded by Mr. Ridley, the Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department.

PAROLE. LONDON, Aug. 2 .- The Sporting Life understands that Lorillard and a friend had £5,000 staked on Parole for the Goodwood-Cup race. NEWMAN HALL'S CASE—THE TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE NAMES THE HUSBAND'S PARA-

By Cable to Cincinnati Enquirer.

London. Aug. 1.—In the suit brought by Newman Hall against his wife for divorce on the charge of adultery, the detense put in testimony to-day. An emphatic denial was made to the assertion made by some of the witnesses for the prosecution that upon a certain occasion she was found reclining upon a couch in her boudoir, with her dress raised to her knees, and Richardson by her side. The defense complains that the husband plotted an interview between Mrs. Hall and a Capt. Cotton in her bedroom at a hotel in Switzerland during the absence of her husband. Mrs. Hall evinced the greatest excitement in court, frequently bursting into tears and repeatedly accusing her husband of adultery with a Miss Wyatt, who, husband of adultery with a Miss Wyatt, who, she said, was in the habit of continually insulting and taunting her. The revelations at the trial are causing the utmost excitement, particularly in religious circles, where Mr. Hall has long been regarded as an oracle, and the general opinion is that the whole truth, if it could be brought out, would equally incuipate both the husband and the wife. The court is crowded with eager spectators of both sexes.

THE CHAMBERS PROBOGUED. VERSAILLES, Aug. 2.—The Senate and Assembly are prorogued, and will reassemble in Paris on the 25th of November or 1st of December.
The President of the Tariff Committee stated that the tariff might be discussed and voted before the end of the year.

Members of the Ministry, Senators, and Deputies, Julea Simon, and many others have left for Nancy to participate in unveiling the statue

GERMANY.

BERLIE, Aug. 2.—In view of the success of the Socialists in Brealsu, the Government is considering the practicability of making the Anti-Socialist law more rigorous. Leaders of the Liberals are discussing a programme to unite the various sections.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Alsace-Lorraine goes into force on the 1st of BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Herr Von Lucius, the new Minister of Agriculture, has been re-elected to the Reichstag from Erfurt. He has started for London.

ANOTHER TUNNEL TALKED OF.
VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The Austrian Government and Emperor approve of the scheme for connecting the Austrian and Swiss railways by a tunnel through Mount Arlberg.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

PESTH, Aug. 2.—The Superor of Austria has accepted the resignation of Count Zichy, one of the Hungarian Secretaries of State, accused of corruption in connection with the conferment of decorations.

RUSSIA.

ORDERED FORWARD. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Troops of the Fortieth Division have been ordered to Turke-

NOTE TO THE POWERS. BERLIN, Aug. 2.-It is said that Russia bas

ITALY.

THE SOCIALISTS.

ROME, Aug. 2.—The Italian Minister of the Interior enjoins the Prefects to watch unceas-

QUARANTINE.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 2.- A powder-mazagine at Duraigo exploded, killing fourteen persons. NAVAL.

LONDON, Aug. 2.-A dispatch from Simla says that there has been no cholers among the Hussars for several weeks, nor recently among the Seventeenth Foot, though both regiments suffered from cholers in the Peshawur Valley.

ARMING.

ARM

BOMBAT, Aug. 2.—It is a cated that Serinague, the Capital of Cashmere, ordinarily containing 300,000 inha oftants, has only 30,000 since the

CAPE TOWN, July 15.—Lord Chelmsford has resigned, and is returning to Durban.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—Six British iron-clads have arrived in Besika Bay.

A PLEA FOR THE EMPHRON OF RUSSIA.

A person writing to a lady in Russia, formerly
a revident of Chicago, criticised the course of
the Russian Government. The following letter in defense of the Emperor was received in reply:

The speaking of Killsan you say. The Emberor of the people a share in the Government, copying institutions similar to the Engish? My dear sister, just think how different is the growth and development of the two mations. Think of England's blacory,—of her stringries during long centuring.—of her revolutions, each one of which has brought her people a long stem of the people and the people is an educative,—of her revolutions, each one of which has brought her people a long stem of the people and the people is causable of the faculties of free-barra and thinking stems. Remember, too, that as a nation the Ember of the anti-barrand thinking and the people is causable of self-government as a nation the Ember of the anti-barrand and a people whose acts are controlled by an intelligent and conscientions beddence to a 'higher law,' 'with any other self-government becomes anarely.

"How is it f's Russia! Forty million of subjects have see acely laid aside their swaddling-clothes. It is not two decades since they were serfs, chatte's. How little would English institutions be starged to their capacities! Step by step they 'runst learn to walk.

"Yet Use danger to the Empire comes not from the sellberated serfs. They are loyal subjects. 'The danger comes from another source.—from the universities. It is the rebounding of the human mind from the coercive force of super stition,—the swinging of the pendulum from the universities. It is the rebounding of the human mind from the coercive force of super stition,—the swinging of the pendulum from the coercive force of super stition,—the swinging of the pendulum from the coercive force of super stition,—the swinging of the pendulum from the universities. It is the rebounding of super stition,—the swinging of the pendulum from the consummation of the comment into the hands of these ignorant and growth and the super super

already issued or is about to issue a note to the Powers claiming the credit of fulfilling her en-gagements under the Treaty of Berlin, and arguing that pressure should be used to obtain the fulfillment of other parts of the treaty.

ingly all known instigators of demonstrations and disorders, and prevent any demonstration of the "Italia Irredenta" party.

ROME, Aug. 2.—Quarantine is imposed on ressels from the United States, because of yellow-fever.

MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

MADRID, Aug. 2.-Two large frigates are to AFGHANISTAN. CHOLERA.

GREECE.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE BRITISH IRON-CLADS.

BY MAIL.

delivery in the dim future. There has been an advance of 12% per cent in

FRANCE.

Ine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific princes. Opera and Field Glassus, Telescopes, Micro NOON REPORTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Six new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Instantly by Hirah's ODORLESS Disinfectant. Used by Board of Health, Government, and all leading phy-sicians. For sale at 245 South Water-st. CLARENDON HOUSE. ADVERTISING. FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT.

GALLUP & CAMERON.

110 Dearborn-st. To any party wishing to advertise in the City or Country Newspapers — North. South, East, or West. Advertisements sent daily at dress. Call or address. Uor. North Clark and Ontario-sts.

come can now be secured at the Clarendon House, ich has been thoroughly refitted and elegantly furthed.

THOMPSON & STEELE.

The Aggregate Loss Now Known to Be Nearly a Million Dollars.

Three Persons Crushed to Death Yesterday by the Falling of Walls.

Over One Thousand Persons Thrown Out of Work by the

its Threatened by the Stockholders

the Consolidated Bank.

Brecial Dispatch to The Tribune. HAMILTON, Aug. 2.—The fire of last night i I-absorbing topic, and, throngs of people around the ruins, the authorities have l Laing street nearly across, and John treet half way to Main, as it is feared the walls till standing may fall at any moment. A special seeting of the City Council was held to-day at and, after hearing reports from experts nd the engineer, gave orders to knock down the dangerous portion of the walls.

The search for the bodies of the missing men has been delayed till it is considered safe to re sume work. Sanford, Vail & Bickley will reild at once. It is not yet known what

Messrs. McInnes will decide upon.

This morning about 7:30 o'clock the east wall of the McInnes Building on John street fell suddenly, and buried three men, named James Ivory, William Seymour, and John Nibbs, who were in the employ of the Gas-Works. They were working at the gasometer, in which there was a leak, when, without any warning, the vall fell and buried underneath it the unortunate men. The bodies have not yet been recovered, as the debris is hot, and fears entertained that the front wall will fall. All three are married men, and Seymour leave

A heavy rain at noon to-day cooled the west wall, and about half of it came down, falling

Young Littlehales, injured last night, is in a ritical condition. The others are doing well. The losses are terribly heavy, and mount up to the neighborhood of \$800,000 or \$1,000,000. essrs. McInnes & Co. are insured for \$159,000 on their stock, and \$86,000 on their building. which originally cost \$150,000.

tish Imperial, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$18,-000; Royal Canadian, \$8,000; Queen, \$20,000; on, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$10,000; Impe ial. \$8.000; Scottish Commercial, \$5,000; Ætna \$12,000; London, \$8,000; Hartford, \$10,000; Phenix, \$28,000; Guardian, \$10,000; North British, \$12,000. Total, \$159,000. Warehouse-Hartford, \$10,000; Royal, \$37,

000; Ætna, \$12,000; London, \$10,000; Royal Capadian, \$8,000; Queen, \$3,000; Scottish Imperial, \$6,000. Total, \$86,000. loss of the Bank of Hamilton

The Hamilton Provident & Loan Society lose

The Hamilton Provident & Loan Society loses very little, and everything is insured.

Messre. Sanford, Vall & Bickley are insured as follows: Ætna, \$14.000: London Assurance, \$5.000; Phœnix, \$20.090; Mercantile Fire, \$5.000; Lancashire, \$10.000; Western, \$10.000; Commercial Union \$45.000; North British, \$19.000; Hartford, \$5.000; Roval, \$15.000; Scottish Commercial, \$10.000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$20.000; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$19.000; Imperial, \$20.000; Guardian, \$20.000; Queen, \$5.000; Dominion, \$5.000; British-American, \$15.000; National, \$5.000; Royal Canadian, \$9.000; Oitzens', \$2,500; Scottish Imperial, \$5.000. Total, \$293.500.

Messre. Dixon Bros. were insured for \$1,000 in the Victoria Mutual.

e Victoria Mutual.

By this terrible disaster some thousand hands

THE BUSTED BANK.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—A preliminary meeting the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank ed to wait on the Directors for the purpose of having some explanation.

A large shareholder has announced his inten-

tion of suing the Directors for issuing false

statements.

The bills of the bank were sold from 75 to 80 It is stated that Henry Beatty, who owes the bank about \$100,000, will scarcely pay two cents on the dollar. The feeling is still very strong

against the Directors.

The following is from St. Hyacinthe, where the bank has a branch: the bank has a branch:
ST. HYACKNYER, Aug. 2.—The suspension of the Consolidated Bank created quite a sensation here, and especially this morning when farmers arrived in town, in consequence of street rumors to the effect that the Directors of the Exchange Bank had seriously considered the idea of liquidating, and that they had decided to do so. A reporter called at the bank to-day, and, having put the question to the Cashier, was informed that there was no truth in the report. He furthat there was no truth in the report. He fur-ther stated that the Directors had every confidence in the soundness of the institution, and were bound to carry it through. The bank was in a position to meet all its daily liabilities and was regularly doing so.

THE ELECTION LAWS.

For the Republicans.

CINCINNATI. O., Aug. 2.—At the Congressional investigation George Washington Taylor (Democrat) testified: "I was an employe in the Ellis tobacco-factory. One hundred and thirty hands lived in the First District. Everyone voted for Butterworth. I worked for Butterworth outside of the factory also, and received \$25 from Butterworth after the election. I received from my employer \$100 before the election for campaign purposes. This \$100 was not given to me as coming from \$100 was not given to me as coming from Butterworth. I did not buy a vote with any of Butterworth. I did not buy a vote with any of it. I don't know that a single cent was used to corrupt voters. My employer told the men to vote for whom they pleased, but he preferred that they should vote for Butterworth. No one feared discharge for not doing so. My employer requested us to vote for Sayler in 1876. I was docked \$15 for absence during election week. I got nearly all the hands to vote for Sayler in 1876. We all liked Butterworth. I would vote for him to-morrow. I was given would vote for him to-morrow. I was given \$35 to work for Banning in 1876. I was to re-ceive \$25. I did not expect Butterworth to give

Me sny money."

A. J. Cunningham, Chairman of the late Republican Executive Committee, testified that there was money sent to different wards: "I don't know how much. I think we had \$6,000 or \$5,000, and out of that we cleared up the old debts of the former Committees. Nearly the whole of it was raised from assessments on candidates. I think Drew refused to pay all of his assessments. Butterworth and Young also refused. Butterworth was assessed \$1,500. One hundred dollars was paid in, I don't know who by. My impression is that Butterworth paid nothing, I think the daty of employing men from Kentneky to watch the polls was intrusted to Mr. States Court concerning the Supervisors' law and the appointment of Supervisors.

John O'Connor testified that Esgan, one of the affidavit-makers, told him that he could make \$300 or \$400 by swearing that Butterworth and him for his could The Committee then adjourned till Monday

CRIMINAL NEWS.

GOLDSOLL

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—Mayer Goldsoll, the man who is accredited with getting \$350,000 out of the Broadway Savings Bank, thereby wrecking it, returned to St. Louis to day after long seclusion in regions unknown to the of ficers of the law. His attorney had made an rangements beforehand to furnish bail, so he went right before the Court, signed his bond to answer the pending indictments, and was re leased. He gives a very curious statement o his connection with the bank, and makes nim self out the worst victim of all. He says three years ago the Cashier called in his pass-book an kept it eight months, at the end of which time he sent Goldsoll notice that his account was overdrawn \$30,000, and he must settle up. was an astounding revelation to Goldsoll, who had kept no account of his own, and on invesby extortionate rates of interest and exchange which they had been charging him without his knowledge. Fearing that they would ruin his business he made no protest, and at their insti-gation began the fatal process of trying to gain time by making short-time drafts on New York Kansas City, and Texas. Then he had to hustle around at big expense to provid for these drafts when they came due at remote points, and all the time the Broadway was charging him \$10 per thousand exchange on every draft. It was a desperate

game, with no chance to win. Then he used to allow the bank the use of his name when it wanted to raise money, and never was particular to see the notes were canceled. This accounts for all the notes and drafts found against him in the bank, out of which he says he never got \$40,000, although the total of the papers is \$350,000.

He says he believes the failure was due altogether to legitimate bank losses, and that there wasn't any fraud in the affair.

It is needless to say that this story is not taken without sait by those who suffered.

A MICHIGAN SCANDAL

Beccia Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—The little City of Wyandotte and vicinity, near Detroit, has been thrown into a state of excitement by the arrest of a Methodist minister as the alleged father of an unborn child of a young woman until lately employed as a domestic in his family. The fact in the case are these: This morning a young woman named Lizzie Thiede, 19 years of age, and bearing evident signs that she was enceinte, called at the office of Richard Jones, Justice of the Peace, at Wyandotte, and commenced an ction against Edward Barry, of Belleville, in this county, for bastardy. Complainant states that she is an unmarried woman, and was seduced by Barry on or about the 20th of Novem ber last at Ypsilanti.

The gentleman charged with this offense is elergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was stationed in Wyandotte for two years previous to September last. At the last Conference he was removed to Belleville. Ife is about 40 years of age, and bas a wife and three children, two by a former wife and one by his

The girl's story is, that she went to work to the family last summer, and on Sept. 27 Belleville. After working there ten she was discharged by Mr. Barry against the will of Mrs. Barry, who told her that she wanted her to stay. Mr Barry, on or about the 20th of November last, took her in a buggy to Ypsilanti, which was the nearest railroad station, and six miles distant from his residence, for the purpose of allowing her to go home to Wyandotte by rail. While in the hotel he committed the act above re-ferred to. She says that the criminality com-menced in Wyandotte, and that, supposing she was enceinte before she was discharged, she so informed Barry, who cautioned her to tell no-body, or he would lose his position. Whether the story be true or false, Lizzie is in a deplorable position, as her parents, who are poor Germans with a large family, refuse to allow her at their house, and say she must go away somewhere else and not disgrace the family.

A COSTLY BLUNDER.

special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 2.—Fred Williams, tried and convicted of the murder of George Young in this city in 1869, has been released from the State Prison on an order of the Supreme Court. The Court discovered an error in the original indictment. It is not expected he will be tried again. Whether he was inno-

ROBBED THE MAILS.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—United States Gov. ernment detectives to-day arrested James W. Walsh, for seven years letter-carrier in this city, letters, etc., for the past two years.

COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT. Mr. Vernon, Ill., Aug. 2.—Sheriff Yost suc ceeded to-day in capturing John Booth, a counterfeiter, son of James Booth, former resident of this county. When taken Booth was searched, and upon his person were found letters of much importance and dies for the manufacture of 50 and 25 cent pieces, with counterfeit coin still in them. He was brought here and confined in the County sail.

MUST DIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 2.—In the case of Charles lass, convicted of the murder of Carter Newnew trial before Judge Parker was heard in our Circuit Court vesterday afternoon. The Judge overruled the motion, and sentenced the pris-oner to be hanged on the 21st of the present

SHORT \$20,000.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Chevallier Juthon-ville, more than thirty years Cashier of the Canal Bank, is a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000. Eighteen months ago a discrepancy was discovered between the accounts of the Canal Bank and its New York correspondent. The bank made the amount good, but the matter was only brought to light by recent inves

FISTIC ASSAULT. St. Louis, Aug. 2.—While ex-Senator Dorse; was sitting in front of the Grand Central to day, Col. Curry, of Memphis, approached him and struck him twice with his fist before persons present interfered. The trouble is said to have grown out of a disagreement concerning some Federal appointment in Arganess.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 2.—Edward P. Paige, formerly chief clerk of the Vermont Central Railroad freight office, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$17,000.

Charge of embezzling \$17,000.

Terrible Tragedy in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg Letter.

A terrible tragedy—a double murder by a young officer—has deeply excited the public mind here. An old gentleman, Vlassoff, a retired Councilor, had during the last six years shown great kindness to a young man, by name Charles Landsberg, who, in the first instance, lodging at his house, had been assisted by Vlassoff with funds for outfit when he passed his examination for entering the corps of Sappers of the Guards, and on other occasions. These loans eventually amounted to 5,000 roubles, for which the officer gave his bill of exchange, and which became due on June 6. This amount the young officer said he would be able to pay, as he was about to marry into a family of distinction,—the newspapers say he was engaged to one of the many daughters of an eminent General. On the evening of that day Landsterg called on M. Vlassoff at 10 celock. The former being deadly pale, M. Vlassoff asked him if he were filt. "Tea," replied Landsberg, "send for some seltzer, water for me." M. Vlassoff sent the servant for some lemonade (instead of seltzer water), and immediately the servant left the house Landsberg attacked and

killed the old man with a hunting-knife. He then waited the return of the servant, and before she had time to place on the table the ten conceks change, he attacked and killed her by a stab in the temple with the same hunting-knife. Landsberg then abstracted the bill for 5,000 roubles, and a large packet of securities, and after washing his hands took the key of the front door, locked it after him, and escaped. The murder was discovered accidentally by a plasterer engaged on the exterior of the house looking through the window and seeing the corpses on the floor. The murderer was seen to enter the house late on the evening above mentioned, and suspicion therefore fell upon him, and he was arrested. At first denying his guilt, he at length made a full confession.

CASUALTIES.

DROWNED. LONE ROCK, Wis., Aug - Walls Master Willie Pound and Miss Alice Ketcham, of Rich land City, accompanied by Miss Cellyham, of Spring Green, were sailing on the Wiscousing River this afternoon, their craft capsized. Miss Cellyham clung to Mr. Pound, while he and Miss Ketcham did their best in clinging to the boat, but, it being a small one, they very difficult to do so. Help was close at hand. Boards were thrown them, by which Pound and Miss Cellyham were saved, but Miss Ketcham, while in the act of grasping, sank. Not reappearing as soon as customary, diving for the body com-menced, and resulted in bringing her up within thirty minutes after sinking. Every remedy thirty minutes after sinking. Every remedy was resorted to, but of no avail. As blood was discovered to be flowing from her mouth just as she sank, it is very probable a blood-vessel bursted. Miss Ketcham was an only daughter. Her death will be a severe blow to her parents and her invalid father. Mr. Ketcham, during flow Februild's Administration was Accusted. Gov. Fairchild's Administration, was Assistan State Treasurer, and at the time very popula in political circles.

MINNESOTA.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 2.—During the Hull, in the First Ward, was struck by lightning, the fluid passing down the chimney, shatflooring, killing the cat, and finally taking its exit to the ground through the well. Mrs. Hill was at the stove only a half-minute before with

In the Town of Marion, L. McCoy had his barn struck so that it caught fire and cremated five horses. Hattie Harrington, of Kalmar, aged 22 years,

TWO TERRIBLE DEATHS. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2.—At a late hour last night Mrs. John Howe, the wife of a prominent business man of Cincinnati, and a servant, Anni Brown, fell through the floor of a vault at their residence in Covington, and, before they could be rescued, both were suffocated. Mr. Howe nearing their cries, ran out and jumped down to their relief, and was taken out insensible, bu was resuscitated by vigorous means.

BUNAWAY ACCIDENT. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.
BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 2.—At Dallas, Hanock County, Ill., this afternoon, H. T. Black's umber team ran away, demolishing a load of furniture and probably fatally injuring the Rev. F. N. McCarkle, formerly of Carthage, and

FATAL RESULT. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 2.—Young Freddie Robinso lied this forenoon from the effects of being run ver by the cars yesterday.

ST. LOUIS.

in Experiment that Developed a Good

Deal of Brutulity. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2 .- A revolting acc occurred in this city to day as the sequel to a disussion which took place recently in the House of Delegates on the question whether locomotives could not be dispensed with in the transfer of cars up Poplar street, and horses used in their stead. Several members of the House claimed that it could be done, while A. A. Talmage, Superined that it could not. Mr. Talmage was willing that the delegates should try the scheme, and see how it worked for them-selves, and they accepted the offer, and named this afternoon as the time, and Seventh and Poplar streets as the place. At the time set Supt. Tal mage had already arrived, and was getting things in readmess for the trial. Delegate Wolfinger had provided eight of his own horses to do the pulling, and, aided by his men, prepared to hitch them to the front end of the coach. Supt. Talmage happening around to the front end of the car about this time, saw the eight horses, and said, "Hold on there. Take two of those horses out. The connorses. Stick to your contract." Mr. Wolfinger took a team of the lot out, and then his drivers mounted and began the trial. Each man we upplied with a heavy blacksnake whip, and they had no sooner mounted than they began beating the horses in a terrible manner. The six poor brutes bent to her task with a will, and started the car up the grade and around the curve leading from the levee up Poplar street. As the coach with its load crossed Main street on Poplar, an indescribable sight was presented. Seemingly every woman who makes that thoroughfare of cyprians their headquarters, was out awaiting the coming of the car. As it passed each house the inmates waved handkerchiefs, and some showered curses on the heads of the drivers, while the drivers in turn showered blows as well as curses on the bodies of the poor brutes which carried them. Once the coach stopped, and the drivers dismounted and swore that some one had put on the brakes. They threatened to do all manner of things with any man whom they caught putting down the brakeson them, and then mounted their horses and again began the snake-whip operation. The cruel cracking of whips which feil on the backs of the poor beasts sounded like pistol snots. The brutal scene lasted for half an hour, when the car was finally dragged to its destination. It is not likely that brutes bent to her task with a will, and started ragged to its destination. It is not likely that he result of the experiment will be the subst tution of horse for steam power, though acci-dents have been of frequent occurrence.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Russian Expedition Eu Cable to New York Heraid.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Telegrams received in this city to-day from Stockholm announce that the steamer Vega, with the Arctic explorer Nor-denskjold on board, has been freed from the , and has safely passed Behring Strait.

New York, Ang. 2.-Col. Thomas J. Tread well, of the Ordnance Department, died to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 2.—Mrs. A. Brown, aged

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 2.—Mrs. A. Brown, aged 44 years, of South Elgin, died this morning, her death being hastened by a surgical operation performed on Thursday. A large ovarian tumor was then removed. She leaves a family and a brother, Dr. Collins, of South Elgin.

EASTON, Aug. 2.—James Madison Porter, son or the former Secretary of War, and Past Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, died to-day.

Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvanis, died to-day.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

Wa DKESSIA, Wis., Aug. 1.—The Rev. Robert Boyd, D. D., died last evening. He has been for tweive years a patient sufferer confined to his bed from paralysis. His trials have been borne with Christian fortifude, and he has maintained a loying interest in his former charge here, and in churches in Carada and in Chicago over which he was formerly pastor, and where he has been well remembered and deeply loyed.

SUICIBE.

DENVER, Col., Ang. 2.—J. O. Avery, while in a fit of despondency, committed suicide last Wednesday night on the banks of the Platte River, two miles below this city, by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. The body was not found till last night.

Boston, Aug. 2.—It is asserted that the Rev. W. H. H. Murray is in the Adirondacks on his

RAILBOADS.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Working Its Way into the City.

Baying Up the Land on Dearborn Street South of Van Buren.

Its Arrangement with the Chicago & Alton.

THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS As is generally known three new railroads are it the present time building extensions to this ciry,-the Grand Trunk, the Chicago & Eastern Illinofs (Chicago, Danville & Vincennes), and the Wabash. The former is coming here over the Chicago & Lake Huron to Valparaiso, and from that point to Thornton, and thence ove the old Chicago & Southern to this city. The Grand Trunk line from Valparaiso to this city is to be known as the Chicago & State Line Rail-road. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois is now running to Dalton, where at present it takes the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis track into the city. It is now building an independent line from Dalton to this city, which is to be known as the Chicago & Western Indians The Wabash has lately purchased the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, which brings it as far as Strawn, and from this point is building a new line to the city to be known as the Strawn & Chicago Railroad. Of course none of these Chicago Railroad. Of course none of these roads finds any difficulty in getting to the city limits,—in fact, they have all fully secured their right of way so far. But to get from the city limits into the heart of the city has been rather a hard job for them thus far. The opposition to the Wabash's coming in here, on the part of the roads already here, is very great. They are opposed to the Wabash because they believe that it means to use its Chicago line as a guerrilla road to fight the Chicago lines with, while it will divert all the business it can over the main line to Toledo. The Wabash has tried to make arrangements with nearly every road in the city to come in over its tracks, but so far without success. The with nearly every road in the city to come in over its tracks, but so far without success. The Wabash finds almost as severe obstacles in the way of coming into the city. While the Illinois Central and Burlington would have no objection to its coming in on the lake front, Vanderbilt, who owns the Michigan Central, which has an interest in the depot, objects. The Northwestern can't let it come in because Vanderbilt won't have it, having an interest in this road. The Alota would have no objection to the Grand Trunk coming into the Madison street depot, but the Fort Wayne objects. The Rock Island would let it come into the Van Buren street depot, but the Lake Shore is in the way.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois would probably find no trouble in coming into the city over any of the existing roads, and it is understood that the Illinois Central and one or two other

that the Illinois Central and one or two other roads have offered them the right to come in over their tracks on favorable terms. But this road has rejected these offers, and decided to buy its way into this city. The Grand Trunk has been said to be acting in concert with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Wabash is also reported to be with them in this scheme. But both stories are untrue. The fact is, that the Chicago & Western Indiana, the Chicago extension of the Eastern Indians, the Chicago extension of the Eastern Illimois, has been buying property for some time past, and that it has secured sufficient already to bring it to Fourteenth street, between Third avenue and Dearborn. The route is from the Stock-Fards, between the Fort Wayne and Pan Handie tracks, to Stewart avenue, and on this street, test of the Fort Wayne track, to Grove street. On Grove street is meant to run over the track of the Alton Railroad to Sixteenth street; or, if they can make no arrangement with the Alton. to secure an independent right with the Alton, to secure an independent right of way. On Sixteenth street the road is to run to Dearborn street, or, rather, between Dearborn and Third avenue, and thence north as far as Taylor, or, if possible, to Van Buren street, where a depot is to be erected on the ground now occupied by Reed's Temple of Music. It is claimed that the road is not to run on any streets not already occupied by railroads. The property over which the line is to run has been bought outright, or contracted for, and all that the Council is to be asked is to allow them to cross the east and west streets. An ordinance with the Alton, to secure an independent righ the east and west streets. An ordinance cross the east and west arreets. An ordinance for this purpose is to be introduced in the Council either Monday or a week after. The railroad men interested in the scheme are very reticent about the matter, and refuse to give full particulars until the ordinance has been introduced in the Council. So far it does not appear that there is So far it does not appear that there is any other road except the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, but there can be no doubt that some other roads may come in with them ultimately. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincey is mentioned as one of the roads that means to use in part the new route. As far as the Wabash is concerned, the rumors about its also coming in over this route seem to be faise, as all the roads emphatically deny that such is the fact. Besides, the route seem to be talse, as all the route subpatically deny that such is the fact. Besides, the Wabneh has been buying property on West Sixteenth and West Fourteenth streets near West ern avenue, which would indicate that it means to come in that way. Then the Chicago & Alton would hardly consent to let the Wabash run over its right of way on Grove street, that line being a direct competitor, and considerable enmity existing between them. The Alton was applied to a week or two ago by the Chicago & West Indians people to sell them the right of way over the Grove street track or to make a contract with them. The Alton was then assured that the Wabash was not in the scheme. As Mr. T. B. Biackstone, the President of the Chicago & Alton, is not in the city, and no other man connected with the road being authorized to make such an arrangement, nothing has been done yet fegarding the matter.

A TRIBUNE reporter called on a prominent railroad man last evening, and asked him if the Wabash, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Grand Trunk were buying the right of way into

Wabash, Chicago & Eastern Hindele, and Wabash, Chicago & Eastern Hindele, and Trunk were buying the right of way into "There is no such combination," said he.
"Well, then, what Company is purchasing property between State and Clark streets, inside the city.

he city limits?"
"The Chicago & Western Indiana."
"A new company?"
"Yes."

"When was it organized!"
"About two months ago."
"Who is the President!" "A prominent and well-known raffroad con-

"What is the capital stock?"
"Two millions of dollars."
"Is it all taken?"

"Every dollar."
"Every dollar."
"Are the holders Chicago parties!"
"New York enpitalists are the backers of th

"Where is the road to run to?"
"From Dalton to Chicago, and there will be a branch from Dalton to South Chicago for the purpose of taking Indiana coal there."
"How much of the right of way has been acquired inside the city limits?"
"To Fourteenth street."
"Already?"

"Yes."
"The buying has been done very quietly?"
"Very. Sevoral real-estate men were "How far north will the road come?"

"The depots will be somewhere between Van Buren and Twelfth."
"Depots!"
"Yes. "There will be a passenger depot and a freight depot,—both first-class."
"When will the road be completed?"
"This [all."

"Has the Chicago & Eastern Illinois any in-terest in it?"

"No. They will, however, come in on the tracks."

"No. They will, however, come in the tracks."

"That's settled?"

"Yes."

"Will any other roads?"

"No arrangements have yet been made, but negotiations are going on with three or four."

"What are the chances?"

"Favorable, as the terms offered are better than those now paid."

"Can you tell me the names of those roads?"

"No."

"When will you ask authority from the Council to cross the streets?"

"An ordinance will be introduced Monday night, I understand, granting the privilege upon the usual conditions as to viaduets, etc."

"Do you think it will go through?"

"I don't see why it shouldn't. The Company is buying the right of way, and simply wants to cross the streets."

It has been songht to keep the matter quiet in order to prevent property-owners asking too much, and it is believed that contracts have been made covering a large amount of land.

A meeting of the Hanover street and Stewar avenue property-owners was held at 42 Hanove street last evening for the purpose of protesting against the proposed entrance of the Canada Southern Railroad into Stewart avenue. Already a petition having over 900 signers has been prepared upon this matter for presentation to the Council. Many wealthy men are inter-

ested on the subject, and will make a strong fight against the measure. Last evening's meeting was held for the purpose of hightening the interest of the residents, and was fairly attended. Mr. John Hickey called the meeting to order, and enthusiastic appearance was rangely to those over tic speeches were made by those pre-

ent.
The following are the officers elected: J.
Hickey. President: N. Bargen, Treasurer: J.
Weisbacher, J. P. Eck. N. Steiben, C. Moninger,
L. Franz, P. Waldorf, A. Reifschneider, Committee. The best meeting is to be held Saturday, at the corner of Portland avenue and Twenty-fifth street, in the basement.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The Eastern railroads re stored the passenger rates to-day, and the Mis souri Pacific and St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern have withdrawn from sale all through

WASHINGTON.

Another Instance of Virginia Chivalry-Na tional-Bank Statistics. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Washington has just had another example of the condition of affairs in the adjoining county in Virginia. A colored man has just arrived in this city badly wounded, both with small shot builets, received from a crowd twenty or thirty Virginians. This man is a thrifty farmer not far from Alexandria, a Republican independent, and in every way a respectable citizen, but all these things seemed to have excited the prejudice of his white neighbors to such an extent that they have made two attempts to drive him and his made two attempts to drive him and his family out of the county. Last February about thirty of these chivalric citizens gathered about his house, and, on the pretext that he had stolen chickens from one of the party, opened fire upon his residence, wounding nearly every member of his family, six in number, and destroying the eyesight of one of his children. He, however, refused to abandon his property, and hese children. He, however, refused to abandon his property, and has been living on it ever since. A few days since he was arrested upon another false charge of stealing some trifling articles, and taken before a County Justice, who, without hearing any witnesses for the defense, sentenced the man to be publicly whipped. At this he broke away from those having him in custody, and started for the woods. The whole crowd opened fire on him with their pistols and shotguns, and while not fatally wounded, he was badly riddled, but managed to wounded, he was badly riddled, but may reach the woods, and at night came on to this city, where he is now undergoing medical treat-ment with a fair chance of recovery. The German Democratic paper here in its The German Democratic paper here issue of to-day thus gives voice to Demo opinions about a well-known politician:

Another investigating committee, under the

chairmanship of that old, rich H. B. Wright, of Pennsylvana, is enjoying itself at the expense of the neonle of Chicago. From the known proclivities and ideas of its Chairman, there is no doubt that nothing but nonsense will be the result of the investigation of that committee, which will cost the people thousands of doilars before it is ended.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The amount of currency deposited in the Treasury for the redemption of notes of National banks that have failed in liquidation, and reducing the circulation, is as follows: Reducing the circulation, is as follows: Reducing the circulation, is as follows: Reducing the circulation, \$6,749,287; liquidation, \$5,398,152; failed, \$967,066. Total, \$18,114,506.

The amount of refunding certificates received Total, \$18,114,506. The amount of refunding certificates received at the Treasury Department to date, for conversion into 4 per cent bonds, is \$34,130,750.

John Q. Daffts (Jowa) has been appointed Indian Agent at the Union Agency in the Indian

MIDNIGHT SHOOTING.

Young Man Badly Wounded-The Rea Cause a Mystery. A shooting affray which may result fatally occurred at 11 o'clock last night on the corner of Portland avenue and Finnell street. The cause, if actual cause there was for attempting a man's life, is thus ar obscured under two stories at variance with each other. The victim of the affray, a young man named John O'Keele, was carried first to the office of Dr. Moore, where it was found that a heavy leaden bullet had struck him on the back a little to the right of the spinal cotumn, and, instead of going into the body, had glanced upon a rib. Tracing this furrow in the flesh, Dr. Moore found it in the flesh, two inches to the right of the right nipple, and cut it out. He aid not consider the inflammation setting in it might prove somewhat dangerous. The wounded young man was then placed upon a stretcher and was taken to his home, No. 50 Alexander street. He is the

his none, No. 30 Alexander street. He is the sole support of a widowed mother and two children, and finds employment as fireman on the Michigan Central Railroad.

His friend John Muchler, a switchman on the same railroad, was arrested by the police shortly after the afray. He states that he and O'Keefe after the afray. He states that he and O'Keefe were on their way home from work, and that, wishing to go some blace for a little recreation, O'Keefe started to go nome to put his dinnerpall in the house. He waited on Finnell street while O'Keefe went through the alley to reach a rear entrance to his home. While he was waiting Muchler says that a young man, afterwards ascertained to be William Chifford, of No. 39 Finnell street, came out of his house, and, treating him as a suspicious character, accosted him coarsely. They had some words, and when O'Keefe came up they were nearly ready to fight. The latter

as a suspicious character, accosted him coarsely. They had some words, and when O'Keefe came up they were nearly ready to fight. The latter said that he knew Clifford, and that it was all a mistake. Other words followed, however, and Clifford pulled his revolver and fired three shots. Muchler is indignant, and says that the third shot was fired after young O'Keefe had been struck, and had fellen into his arms.

The police, after listening to this story, went to Clifford's home and placed him under arrest. He promptly owned up to the shooting, but told a different story entirely of the causes which led to it. He says that he ran across Muchler and O'Keefe on Archer avenue, and that both of them acted in a very suspicious manner. They followed him home, and as he reached his door, which is two or three steps above the sidewalk, he says he was seized by the two men, one of whom attempted to snatch his watch and chain. Then followed a scuiffe, but the assailants getting the worst of it, ran away, and it was then that Clifford says he fired. In his possession was found a six-shooting Smith & Wesson revolver, full cocked, and with five chambers empty. Clifford is a sickly young man of 24 years, and is employed in Fowler's packing-house. He was locked up to await the result of O'Keefe's injury.

At 1 o'clock this morning the wounded man was resting easily, and it was then this

At 1 o'clock this morning the wounded man was resting easily, and it was thought that his recovery was insured.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Patrick Hayes and James Kelley are prisoners at the West Madison Street Station. They grossly insulted the fat woman being exhibite under a tent at the corner of Canal and Randolph streets, and upon being ejected malicious-ly cut the canvas in several places with their pocket-knives.

pocket-knives.

At 1 o'clock this morning Officers Duffy and Hogan had a skirmish with a couple of young burgiars at 394 Clark street. They started to head them off in an alley, when a crash of window-glass was heard in the front of No. 394 Clark street, and, before the policemen could get to the front of the building, the burglars had escaped. They left behind, however, their hats and shoes. The building is occupied by F. Swindell, dealer in paper and oils, and by a restaurant.

THE GOOD TIMES.
St. Louis, Aug. 2.—The Journal of Commerce of this city published to-day contains extractifrom letters received from all sections west particularly from country merchants, all of which note a large increase in business and rapid restoration of confidences among all classes; abundant of crops, general prosperity, and bright prospects for the future in all depart-ments of trade.

COMPROMISED.

DENVER, Col., Ang. 2.—The suit of Foss & Hunter against the Little Pittsburg Consolidated Mine, involving some \$400,000, and attacking the foundation of the Company now operating the Little Pittsburg and adjoining properties at Leadville, was compromised to-day, complainants accepting the amount deposited in security of the option and a handsome bonus.

St. Paul, Minu., Aug. 2.—A Fort Buford special says Sitting Bull was present and directed the fight with Miles on the 17th, and one of his brothers was killed.

San Anyonto, Tex., Aug. 2.—Méxican troops are pursuing Indians who have carried off 250 horses and killed fifteen persons during the past week.

SULLIVAN.

The Composer of "Pinafore" at His Home.

His Remarkably Successful Career, and His Plans for the Future.

The Anticipated Visit to America with Gilbert-Their New Piece. Correspondence New York Times.

LONDON, July 18.—Some dozen years ago

met a pleasant, genial young man, who was in troduced to me as the coming English musica composer. It was at a London club, and the tranger informed me that his first work of any great importance would be produced at the Worcester Festival. I had business in the an-cient city at that time, the summer of 1868. At the grand civic breakfast which opened the musical meeting, I sat beside my London friend; and I saw him conduct his first oratorio, "The Prodigal Son," a work full of that gift of melody and splendid orchestration which has since been developed in so many directions, and which has placed Dr. Spllivan in the first rank of English composers. Since that happy and hopeful time I have watched this musician's career with interest and with admiration. Know ing something of his great capacity, his earnes ess, and the struggle which honest art en counters and must overcome to be successful in these days, I am the better enabled to bear testimony to the industry and the private and public worth of a composer whose music at this lie worth of a composer whose music at this moment is delighting the people of all English-speaking countries. His contemplated visit to New York, and the interest which we all feel in the career of celebrities—their persons, manners, habits, and characters—induced me to ask Dr. Sullivan to let me pay him, not only a friendly visit, but one of a professional character,—not exactly to interview him, but to chat with him, having regard to the publication of A PERSONAL SKETCH.

He consented, and Tuesday last found me ringing his bell at No. 9 Albert Mansions, Victoria street. Ushered into an outer room, I was asked to be good enough to wait for my host while he concluded an interview with a foreigner who had called unexpectedly. The room was dot unfamiliar to me, but I looked round it with a view to this letter. It was a large square room on the ground floor of the splendid series of chambers which may be said to have introduced the now popular flats of London. The walls were partly covered with a very miscellaneous collection of pictures, chiefly photographs and engravings. There was a fine portrait of Beethoven, another of the Prince of Wales, with the autograph of "Albert Edward." There was a series of pictures of Paris, some of them illustrative of the troublous days of the Commune. There were shelves filled with books in many departments of literature, including dissertations, upon music, bistorical works, poetns, and flovels. If Mr. Sullivan is to be judged by his library, he is a man of wide and varied reading, and his literary recreation is not confined to English works, but embraces the miscellaneous studies of France and Germany. There were two tables in the room, each covered with papers, letters, pamphlets, writing materials, and other indications of work and business. On the shelves and mantel-piece were a few articles of brica-brac, some old china, a bust or two of celebrities, and on the floor a guitar and a musical box. One end of the room was partly cut off by one of those delightful screens which are now so common in English houses, made up of mounted pictorial scraps. You could see at once that the apartment was that of a bachelor, and a bachelor of artistic taste.

Presently the young composer. He consented, and Tuesday last found me ring ing his bell at No. 9 Albert Mansions, Victoria

by the honorary action of Cambridge University, came to welcome me from the adjoining room. A man of medium height, broadshouldered, well-built, Dr. Sullivan at once imshouldered, well-built, Dr. Sullivan at once impresses you with his power. He is decidedly handsome. The expression of his face is sympathetic; it has a touch of Orientalism, is dark, and the features are mobile. Black, wavy hair is brushed away from a compact, intellectual forehead. The eyes are dark, the nose sensitive, the jaw and chin indicating firmness and strength of character. Like many Englishmen, Dr. Sullivan wears side whiskers and a mustache; unlike many Englishmen, be is a man with whom you are at home at once. Frank, easy, and conflected in his manners, he is the sort of person whom America is sure to like the moment it sets eyes on him. He was born in London on the 18th of May, 1842. His first in London on the 18th of May, 1842. His first systematic instruction in music was commenced at the Chapel Royal under the Rev. Thomas Helmore, and at the age of 14 he was still a chorister when he gained the Mendelssohnscholarship, founded at the Royal Academy of Music by Jenny Lind. He studied harmony under Mr. Sterndale Bennett, who was afterward kulghted, and under Mr. Goss, who received similar honors at the hands of her Majesty. When he left the Academy he went to Leipsic, where he remained three years at the in London on the 13th of May, 1842. His first esty. When he left the Academy he went to Leipsic, where he remained three years at the Conservatorium. In 1861 he came back to England the author of that new music to Shakapeare's "Temest" which first gained him recognition among musicians. His next work was the cantata "Kenilworth," which was produced with distinguished success at the Birmingham Festival in 1864.

HIS COMPOSITIONS

Birmingham Festival in 1864.

HIS COMPOSITIONS

from this time followed each other with remarkable rapidity, each work strengthening his reputation; namely: the "Symphony in E," played at the Crystal Palace in 1885; his overture, "In Memoriam," one of the attractions of the Norwich Festival in 1866; his "Marmion" music at the Philharmonic in 1867; his oratorio of "The Prodigal Son." the principal original work in the programme of the Worecester Festival in 1868; his "Overtura di Ballo," at the Birmingham Festival of 1876; "On Shore and Sea," at the International Exhibition of 1871; the festival, Te Deum, to commemorate the recovery of the Prince of Wales, produced at the Crystal Palace in 1872, and his oratorio. "The Light of the World," which was the chief attraction of the famons Birmingham Festival of 1873. There is hardly any branch of musical composition which Dr. Sullivan has not touched, though, from a monetary point of view, the encouragement to write classical music is not very great in England. Mr. Sullivan probably received as much for one of his popular songs as he obtained for his oratorios, each of which cost him a vear's bard work. Among his most successful ballada of a sentimental character are "Once Again," "Looking Back," Will He Come?" "Sweethearts." "Let Me Dream Again." and "The Lost Chord." Some of these have sold as many as 50,000 copies, and the waltz founded upon "Sweethearts" has by this time possibly

REACHED A SALE OF 100,000. HIS COMPOSITIONS

REACHED A SALE OF 100,000.

"Sweethcarts" has by this time possibly

REACHED A SALE OF 100,000.

But it seems probable that the success which gives a man comfortable quarters and a carriage and pair is destined to come out of Dr. Sullivan's dramatic compositions in collaboration with his friend, Mr. W. S. Gilbert. These are:

"Trial by Jury," produced at the Royalty in 1875; "The Zoo." in the same year; "The Sorcerer," at the Opera Com'que in 1877; and the "Pinafore," in 1878. It is notable in regard to the latter work that its widest success, from an artistic point of view, has been obtained in the United States.

Dr. Sullivan conducted me Into his private room, similar in size, more comfortable in furniture than the one I had just left. On the walls were more miscellaneous pictures, including the Duke and Duchess of Edibburg adorned with their antographs, a photograph of Long's exquisite study of "An Ancient Custom," a sketch of Jerusalem, and on the mantel-shelf innumerable cards of invitation to at homes, dinners, and receptions. There were lounges and easy-chairs here and there, a grand plano, candle lamps, and a portion of the score of the new opera which is to be produced in New York.

"I am glad you came to-day," said Dr. Sullivan, stirring the fire which was blazing on the hearth, although the day was the middle of the English summer, "because to-morrow I am going away to

English summer, "Decause to-morrow I am going away to

REST FOR THREE MONTHS.

"I have struggled against the necessity of it, but my doctor. Sir Henry Thompson, and others, insist upon it. I have been suffering from a troublesome complaint of the kidneys, and am advised that unless I take care I may have to lay up altogether. It is rather a serious business for me just now. It compels me to give up my annual engagement in connection with the Covert Garden concerts, and to put saide a great deal of very important business. I shall however, be able, I hope, to occupy myself all the time with the new piece."

In regard to his visit to the United States, he said: "I have only one fear, and that is the kindness of my friends, for I have many on the other side of the Atlantic, and I should like to join them heartily in anything they may do to make the time pleusant and agreeable. But, as you know, I am, though a good deal before the public, rather a quiet man. The only prominent chair I care to sit in it the one I occupy when I am conducting; but I have too great a sense of the kindness of our friends in New York not to reciprocate in every way their sympathy and good-fellowship. I hope we shall sail early in October, though until Mr. D'Oyley

Carte returns to London our arrangements will ot be quite complete."
"There is a good deal of gossip about

THE NEW PIECE. been said that the idea is a sort of dramatized 'Bab Ballad,' in which six burglars and six policemen help you to characteristic

dramatized 'Bab Ballad,' in which six burglars and six policemen help you to characteristic choruses."

"Ah, that," said Sullivan, handing me a cigar, "was an jear we had for a short piece; but we have introduced it into the latter part of the new opera, which will be in two acts, like the 'Pinafore.' The notion chiefly develops a bit of burlesque of Italian opera. It is a mere incident. An old gentleman returns home in the evening with his six daughters from a party. Nice bit of soft music takes them off for the night. Then a big orchestral crash, which introduces six burglars. They commence their knavish operations in a mysterious chorus, lights down. Presently the old gentleman thinks he hears some one stirring; comes on; of course, sees nobody, though the burglars are actively at work. The noise is only the sighing of the wind, or the gentle evening breeze. The old gentleman and the burglars perform a bit of concerted music, and in due course the six ladies enter. The six burglars are struck with their beauty, forget their villainous purposes, and make love. Chorus of burglars and old gentleman's daughters, whose announcement that they are 'wards in Chancery' creates great consternation among the bandit lovers. Then there is the policemen's rescue and other humorous conceits of Gilbert, which I hope and believe will be as funny as anything in the 'Pinafore' or 'The Sorcerer.'"

Bullivan laughed heartily as he surgested to me the points of this episode, suiting the action to the word, the word to the action, and we

me the points of this episode, suiting the action to the word, the word to the action, and we GILBERT'S WORK.

"We get on together admirably," said the Doctor. "His ideas are as suggestive for music as they are quaint and laughable. His numbers never fail; they are never a foot too short or too long, and they always give me musical ideas. When first we commenced this kind of thing we did not expect to make the success we have achieved. Trial by Jury, for instance. After we had rebeared it until the people were dead perfect, and the title-piece went as semoothly as possible, it seemed to fall flat on both our intelligences." smoothly as possible, it seemed to fall flat on both our intelligences."
"You knew too much about it possibly; and after all there is a great deal of drudgery in rehearsing, which becomes wearlsome and must often put you out of conceit with your best ideas."

"I expect that is so, for on the first night, the public coming in fresh to it, the piece weat, as you know, with immense celat. But our greatest

THE SUCCESS OF "PINAFORE" IN AMERICA.

THE SUCCESS OF "PINAFORE" IN AMERICA.

It seemed to us that the subject was raiber local than general. On the first night, I remember, Gilbert's opinion was that it would answer our purpose; it would run for a few months, by which time we should have to prepare something to succeed it. There is one thing, I fancy, in favor of these pieces.—let us call them eccentric operas,—they are in a new and original vein, and I also hope that the fact of their being harmless on moral grounds, ustained by double entendre, works which may be performed before any andience, has also something to do with their popularity."

"Some teople think that you should dedicate your talents to grand opera."

"Yes. Those people know nothing of the difficulties which that opinion suggests. There is no grand operatic theatre open to the English composer. Gilbert and myself, I think I may say it without vanity, could accombish something worthy in that direction; but we are not prepared to work on speculation. The musical field for English composers is quite limited. I am very found of dramatic composition, and think I succeed best in that line; but I have no other opportunity except that which is offered by theatres which can produce such works up those I have aires dy done. I believe I am the ONLY ENGLISH COMPOSER WHO LIVES BY COM-ONLY ENGLISH COMPOSER WHO LIVES BY CON-

rosing.

It is true, I conduct, but that is only incidental to my professional occupation. You would hardly believe how many persons of real capacity as composers find it atterly impossible to make bread and cheese. I have been peculiarly fortunate. It is true, I have worked hard all my life, but I have made money and valuable friends. It is not only necessary in art that you should be master of your profession, but that you should be is not only necessary in art that you should be master of your profession, but that you should have favorable opportunities of exercising it. I have been lucky in this respect, and an always anxious to acknowledge it, and to make some return for my good fortune by doing what I can to help those who are struggling apward. My correspondence every day is no inconsiderable business. I receive thirty or forty letters every morning. I am obliged to employ a shorthand writer to assist me is an earing them. The majority of them are from persons seeking advice or appointments, wasting chances to sing or play, and soliciting my professional aid. I do as much as I can for them, not simply from ordinary feelings of bu-

them, not simply from ordinary feelings of humanity, but, as I say, out of gratitude for my own success."

"I am glad you have spoken of this, because it enables me to montion your intimacy with some members of the Royal family."

"Yes. My particular friend is He has always been most kind, and I am sorry some of his newspaper critics do not know him as well as I do; if they did, they would understand that what they often consider a haughty and reticent manner is the result of an innate modesty of character and unostentations good-nature. This peculiar lamp you see on the piano came to me a vest or two sgo from the Duke, sent all the way from Russia. He was looking over a store in St. Petersburg, saw it, and it occurred to him, having seen me scoring an oratorlo by candle-light, that this would be useful,; and when you think how many claims Princes have upon their time and attention, you will understand I appreciate this little remembrance of me so far away. The symmethy which the English Royal family has for art and for artists is quite a prominent characteristic. There is nothing more charming than their manner and treatment of you when they come to know you. Once introduced to them, they never forget you. For instance, if the Prince of Wales were to come in now and I presented you to him and you did not meet him again for several vest, he would know you at once, he would remember where he met you, and show you that he did so by possibly asking you if you had lately seen me. This is a faculty THE DUKE OF EDINE

me. This is a faculty

which the English Royal family cultivate,
and which, supplementing their natural kindness, makes them so popular among people who
know them. It is not long since the Queca
asked me to do some little trifle for her in the
way of my profession. It was a very small
matter, which I should do for you
or for any friend without expecting any acknowledgment: yet I got from
the Queen a charming autograph letter about
it. A few days are I said to the Duke of Edinburg I should like, before I went to America, to
complete my set of portraits of the Royal family with one of the Queen, but I supposed it was
probably out of the question to ask for it. He
said he would see about it when an opportunity
offered. By the next post I receive this letter."

He handed me a large envelope which contained a photograph of the Queen, bearing life
own autograph, and a very charming letter from
the Duke of Edinburg, who said that the moment he had mentioned the subject to her
Majesty, she had taken from her cabinet this
picture and written her name upon it and roquested him to forward it.

"And now, good-bye," I said, in due course.
"and thank you very much for being so good
as to let me take up so much of your valuable
time."

"Not at all," he said: "I am very glad to

"Not at all," be said: "I am very giad to have had this pleasant chat before I go away to try to get well. Present me to your American friends after your own sense of good taste." "I shall only strive to depict you as you are. Bon copage, and a bappy and quick return!"

ELECTRIC BELTS.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER,



THE TWIN FI

Justice Kaufmann Dromios.

A War Which Is Conv chestral World of

The practicing musicians who "rosin de bow," and to clash the cymbals, and sound at Haverly's, and Hooley's and who mop their bald head ad handkerchiefs between semble after the labors of th and talk music at Sehnert'sstate of great agitation over usual importance which is is continuing rather, before an eminent jurist of the Nor which would have puzzled & called upon to decide to which belonged, or even the Jud Portia argued her case. It is twin fiddles; twin cherries of two lovely berries molded THE HISTORY OF THOSE PI Let that be related first to

to the squeaking theme:
About a year ago Mr. G identified with the cause of ordered of Mr. Drache, of Salle street, violin-maker, at instrument-maker made it in or, working under the influention as rare and sweet as upon the string, fabricated a the purchaser came to tryoperb. At this time Mr presiding gerfus at Hooley the orchestra there. He it fainting heroine sank dying twhole soul of sorrow into upon his fiddle-strings, or bounding upor-the stage, and schemes of the tricky have deprived him of his same strings yell forth in a we are." He had for his first man by the name of Kranse.

man by the name of Krause.

so TAKEN WITH THE FIDT
the fiddle begotten by Dract
one like unto it, and the ins
produce one which was an
though in the construction
used some German wood
and in that of the second sof
from an old violin which has
by a Chicago virtuoso. Bu
look alike, their dispositions
their voices may var
was with Drache's
The one which had
Loesch was as sweet as the
donna, while the one which
through its nose. This is a
means it passalizes. It grunt

through its nose. This is a means it nasalizes. It grun like a Yankee. It was not a One day, when the two vio by side, sweetly sleeping in called Loesch's attention to was the slightest shadow of tween them: was the signtest shadow of tween them; that one on it a mole, a a beau'y-spot,—that is, a lift in the ebony just underneath fu the course of time Mr. cause be was going away a carry a fiddle, or because because he wanted some to Mr. Drache. There it re

who had succeeded violinist at Hooley's, ar cupies the same position few weeks ago the Minstrels and Loesch had nothing to engaged to conduct the las Union Club-House, and the wanted a string orchestra father-in-law down to the to unlock his closet, or libra his violins, in order that he particular one. The father-Loesch took out the instrunacross it once, and then bright. BOUGHT BY MIL.

But this is Krause This is not bely in Bo he sent the old gentlem the other one, returning the Presently Mr. Asbach c said, "You have my flodic Loesch, "I have not your law made a mistake and b first, but that I sent back Then Asbach went to D. Then Asbach went to D which fiddle that was, sho which he had last made. which he had last made. It identified it as the one what Loesch. Mr. Loesch, also testimony, called upon Mr. him the sweet-toned fiddle whom he made that. The looked at it, and at the wowas made of German woo was made of American tehnged his opinion again, till finally Loesch lost all coment, and departed. As for the week of the

went to justice and represented to him the fully deprived of a fiddle, time secreted in or about Loesch; whereupon he got went and replevined the fiwhere it was slumber in bed. The question as to will be determined some dim future. The princips Mr. Krause, left the time ago with a n called "The Larks," which ing wing with high hopes called "The Larks," white ing wing with high hopes gage. At Mr. Locsch's last of "The Larks" had bee gage had been impound browsing in the fields so borhood of Galesburg, in harvest, possibly. The ca weeks ago, but was continued, and, coming continued, and, coming continued till next Sature Krause had not yet put if fiddles being so exactly a sary to decide

THE QUESTION
by the ear rather than by
case where a jury of by
tuneful ears, will do just
keen-eyed fellows, and, keen-eyed fellows, and, at its to pass upon the lestimony, the Justice is siduously practicing not claimed by Loesch and A own office, but by attent and other places where stused, in order that he mato sit in judgment upon istrument, or of the two is decide which of them it is nose, and therefore be which of them it is that its mouth, and therefore

it is painful from such high themes matter as a black eve, be order to complete the reaction war commenced, one of marriage or otherwise, a dispute as to the quest after they had used tho such as "You lie," and "You're another," the marriage or otherwise, it eye, knocking him fering somewhat perfor mances of evening. For, whenever is sore, and he wants to difficult for him to do so to proparly manage his IT IS PAINFU to properly manage his.

A large number of m
posuaed for the matin
Kaufmann's, and any
histen to a free musical

APROPOS OF the organization with vunder the charge of the Murray, there is a go Reed, one of the single this city a few days as road, was talking with pany and its success.

"How many did you asks Mac.

"About cight," said "And how many did the manager, as muc majority of them had were still slowly hoofin "About fourteen," "Fourteen;" said you make that out? D while away?"

while away ?"
"Oh, that is all a "There were three of got back, and the rem lords and Constables."

A good deal of indi

London our arrangements will oplete." HE NEW PIECE.

id that the idea is a sort of b Ballad,' in which six burglars ach heip you to characteristic

said Sullivan, handing me a idea we had for a short piece; froduced it into the latter part cra, which will be in two acts, se.' The notion chiefly develops que of Italian opera. It is a An old gentleman returns home with his six daughters from it of soft music takes them off then a big orchestral crash, which ourglars. They commence their fons in a mysterious chorus, i Presently the old gentleman some one stirring; comes on; nobody, though the burglars are. The noise is only the sighing the gentle evening breeze. The and the burglars are struck with rest their villainous purposes, b. Chorus of burglars and old tughters, whose announcement ards in Chancery' creates great mong the bandit lovers. Then camen's rescue and other humoralibert, which I hope and between seven and the 'Pinanora' she shadit lovers. Then camen's rescue and other humoralibert, which I hope and between seven and the 'Pinanora' she shadit lovers. Then camen's rescue and other humoralibert, which I hope and between seven and the property of this ediode, suiting the action this episode, suiting the action word to the action, and we all conversation about the same as suggestive for music met and laurchable. His number of the dans are as suggestive for music met and all any habit. His number of the met and any habit.

together admirably," said the leas are as suggestive for music mt and laughable. His numbers y are never a foot too short or they always give me musical rat we commenced this kind of the total to make the success d. 'Trial by Jury,' for instance, hearsaid it until the propile were hearsed it until the people were and the title-piece went as sible, it seemed to fall flat on rences."

oo much about it possibly; and
a great deal of drudgerv in rebecomes wearisome and must
out of conceit with your best

it is so, for on the first night, the fresh to it, the piece went, as immense eclat. But our greatest

of "PINAFORE" IN AMERICA.

that the subject was rather neral. On the first night, I reter of the subject was rather neral. On the first night, I reter of the subject was rather neral. On the first night, I reter of the subject was rather neral. On the first night, I reter of the subject was rather to succeed it. There is one
in favor of these pieces,—let us tric operas,—they are in a new in, and I also hone that the fact narmless on moral grounds, unble entendre, works which may before any audience, has also owith their bopularity."

I before any audience, has also owith their bopularity."

I be poole know nothing of the think topinion suggrests. There rathe theatre open to the English bert and myself, I think I may wanity, could accomplish somethat direction; but we are not the one speculation. The musical is composers is quite limited. I of dramatic composition, and best in that line; but I have not ty except that which is offered ch can produce such works as, and done. I believe Fam the

rosing.

duct, but that is only incidental all occupation. For would hard-namy persons of real capacity as it utt-rly impossible ro make. I have been peculiarly fortus, I have worked hard all my life, impore and valuable friends. It is sary in art that you should be profession, but that you should be opportunities of exercising in lucky in this respect, and am at to acknowledge it, and return for my good fortune by a to help those who are strug-my correspondence every day is be business. I receive thirty or ery morning. I am obliged to and writer to assist me in ambe majority of them are from any if do as much as I can for from ordinary feelings of but say, out of gratitude for my

u have spoken of this, because mention your intimacy with if the Royal family." ticalar friend is DUKE OF EDINBURG.

when you think how many have upon their time and artenders and I appreciate this little it me so far away. The characteristic. There is arming than their manner and twhen they come to know you. To them, they never forget, if the Prince of Wales were and I presented you to bim and him again for soveral years, ou at once, be would rememyou, and show you that he did ding you if you had lately seen salty.

GLISH ROYAL FAMILY CULementing their natural kindementing their natural kindso popular among people who
is not long since the Queen
me little trifle for her in the
ession. It was a very small
I should do for you
friend without expectvidgment; yet I get from
aing autograph letter about
to I said to the Duke of Edint, before I went to America, to
of portraits of the Royal fame Queen, but I supposed it was
he question to ask for it. He
about it when an opportunity
text post I receive this letter."
a large envelope which conpub of the Queen, bearing her
nd a very charming letter from
hor of the Queen, bearing her
nd a very charming letter from
her, who said that the mohentioned the subject to her
taken from her cabinet this
me her name upon it and rerward it.
d-bye," I said, in due course,
very much for being so good
up so much of your valuable

e said: "I am very glad to sant chat before I go away to resent me to your American own sense of good taste." rive to depict you as you are, happy and quick return!"

TRIC BELTS. which can be applied to any part of the system, producing gentern, g

PHINKAHAS' SCALES

THE TWIN FIDDLES.

Justice Kaufmann and the Two Dromios.

A War Which Is Convulsing the Orchestral World of Chicago.

The practicing musicians of Chicago-those who "rosin de bow," and toot the horn, and dash the cymbals, and sound the loud bassoon at Haverly's, and Hooley's, and McVicker's, and who mop their baid heads with parti-colorad handkerchiefs between acts, and who as semble after the labors of the day to drink been and talk music at Sehnert's-are at present in a state of great agitation over a trial of more than usual importance which is going on, or which is continuing rather, before Justice Kaufmann, an emipent jurist of the North Side. It is a case which would have puzzled Solomon, who was called upon to decide to which woman the child belonged, or even the Judge before whom Portin argued her case. It is a case of twins, twin fiddles; twin cherries on a single stock; w two lovely berries molded on one stem."

THE HISTORY OF THOSE FIDDLES IS BRIEF. Let that be related first to serve as a prologue to the squeaking theme: About a year ago Mr. George Loesch, long

identified with the cause of music in this city, ordered of Mr. Drache, of No. 100 North La Salle street, violin-maker, an instrument. The instrument-maser made it in a happy moment, or, working under the influence of some inspiration as rare and sweet as Loesch's own touch upon the string, fabricated a fiddle which, when upon the string, tabricated a natile which, when the purchaser came to try it, proved to be superb. At this time Mr. Loesch was the presiding gerius at Hooley's,—that is, he led the orchestra there. He it was who, when the fainting heroine sank dying to the floor, put the whole soul of sorrow into one tender abrick whole soul of sorrow into one tender shrick upon his fiddle-strings, or, when the hero, bounding upor the stage, unmasks the plots and schemes of the tricky villams who would have deprived him of his love, makes those same strings yell forth in an exultant "Here we are." He had for his first violinist a gentleman by the name of Krause. Mr. Krause was so TAREN WITH THE FIDDLE OF LOESCH the fiddle begotten by Drache—that he ordered one like unto it, and the instrument—maker did produce one which was an exact duplicate, although in the construction of the first he had used some German wood specially imported, and in that of the second some Americad wood, from an old violin which had been given to him by a Chicago virtuoso. But while twins may look alike, their dispositions, their tempers, or their voices may vary. And so it was with Drache's two fiddles. The one which had been made for Loesch was as sweet as the voice of a prima donna, while the one which succeeded it talked through its nose. This is a musical term. It means it masalizes. It grunts, it groans, it talks

through its nose. This is a musical term. It means it nasalizes. It grunts, it groans, it talks like a Yankee. It was not a success.

One day, when the two violins were lying side by side, sweetly sleeping in their boxes, Krause called Loesch's attention to the fact that there was the slightest shadow of a dissimilarity between them; that one of them had on it a mole, a little dimple, a beau'y-spot,—that is, a little, faint, red mark in the ebony just underneath one of the strings. In the course of time Mr. Krause, either because he was going away and did not want to carry a fiddle, or because he didn't like it, or because he wanted some money, took it back

because he wanted some money, took it back to Mr. Drache. There it remained until it was BOUGHT BY MR. ASBACH,

who had succeeded Krause as first violinist at Hooley's, and who now occupies the same position at Haverly's. A few weeks ago the Minstrels came to Hooley's, and Loesch had nothing to do there. He was engaged to conduct the lawn concerts at the Union Club-House, and they said that they wanted a string orchestra. So he sent his father-in-law down to the theatre with the key to unlock his closet, or library, in which he kept to unlock his closet, or library, in w

But this is Krause's baby; This is not baby mine. This is not beby mine.

So he sent the old gentleman back to bring up the other one, returning the Krause violin.

Presently Mr. Asbach called upon him and said, "You have my fiddle." "No," says Mr. Loesch, "I have not your fiddle. My father-inlaw made a mistake and brought me up yours first, but that I sent back and got my own." Then Asbach went to Drache and asked him which fiddle that was, showing to him the one which he had last made. The instrument-maker which fiddle that was, showing to him the one which he had last made. The instrument-maker identified it as the one which he had sold to Loesch. Mr. Loesch, also anxious to get expert testimony, called upon Mr. Drache and showed him the sweet-toned fiddle and asked him for whom he made that. The instrument-maker looked at it, and at the wood, and first said it was made of German wood, and then said it was made of American wood, and then he changed his opinion again, and then again, until finally Loesch lost all confidence in his judgment, and departed. As for Asbach, he went to Justice Kaufmann

WENT TO JUSTICE KAUFMANN went to Justice Kaufmann and represented to him that he had been unlawfully deprived of a fiddle, and that it was at that time secreted in or about the premises of Mr. Loesch; whereupon he got a writ of replevin and went and replevined the fiddle from the place where it was slumbering under Mr. Loesch's bed. The question as to the right of property will be determined some time in the ultimate, dim future. The principal witness for Loesch, Mr. Krause, left the city some little time ago with a musical organization called "The Larks," which started out on soaring wing with high hopes and considerable lugcalled "The Larks," which started out on soaring wing with high hopes and considerable luggage. At Mr. Loesch's last advices, the wings of "The Larks" had been clipped, their baggage had been impounded, and they were browsing in the fields somewhere in the neighborhood of Galesburg, in this State,—helping to harvest, possibly. The case came up a couple of weeks ago, but was continued so that Krause might work his way back to town. It was again continued, and, coming up yesterday, was recontinued till next Saturday, insomuch as Mr. Krause had not yet put in an appearance. The fiddles being so exactly alike, it will be necessary to decide

THE QUESTION OF IDENTITY by the ear rather than by the eye. It will be a case where a jury of blind men, if they have tuneful ears, will do just as well as a jury of keen-cyed fellows, and, since it is the Judge who keen-eyed fellows, and, since it is the Judge who is to pass upon the preponderance of testimony, the Justice is understood to be assiduously practicing not merely upon the fiddle claimed by Loesch and Asbach, which is in his own office, but by attending concerts, sofrees, and other places where stringed instruments are used, in order that he may fitly qualify himself to sit in judgment upon the shricking of the instrument, or of the two instruments rather, and decide which of them it is that talks through its nose, and therefore belongs to Asbach, and which of them it is that talks prettily through its mouth, and therefore belongs to Loesch.

its mouth, and therefore belongs to Loesch.
IT IS PAINFUL TO DESCEND IT IS FAINFUL TO DESCEND

from such high themes as these to a vulgar matter as a black eve, but it has to be done in order to complete the record. After the violin war commenced, one of Loesch's relatives, by marriage or otherwise, and Mr. Asbach got into a dispute as to the question of ownership, and, after they had used those well-known retorts. Such as "You lie," and "You're a thief," and "You're another," the relative or Loesch, by marriage or otherwise, struck Mr. Asbach in the eye, knocking him down and interfering somewhat with the musical performances of that particular evening. For, whenever the eye of a violinist is sore, and he wants to rub it, it is excessively difficult for him to do so, and at the same time to properly manage his instrument.

A large number of musicians have been subpossed for the matinee Saturday at Justice Kaulmann's, and any person who wishes to listen to a free musical performance can get all he wants by attending the sessions of the court.

APROPOS OF "THE LARKS,"

the organization with which Krause went forth,

APROPOS OF "THE LARKS,"
the organization with which Krause went forth,
under the charge of that veteran manager Jake
Murray, there is a good story told. Roland
Reed, one of the singing-birds, who got back to
this city a few day's ago via the Lake street
road, was talking with McVicker about the company and its success.
"How many did you take out with you?"
asks Mac.

"How many did you take out with you:
asks Mac.

"About eight," said Roland.

"And how many did you bring back?" said
the manager, as much as to intimate that the
majority of them had fallen by the wayside or
were still slowly hoofing it into town.

"About fourteen," said Roland, promptly.

"Fourteen?" said the manager; "how do
you make that out? Did you mostly baretwins
while away?"

while away?"
"Oh, that is all straight," said Roland.
"There were three of the original number who
got back, and the remaining eleven were landlords and Constables."

They Deny that They Like Flogging. A good deal of indignation has been excited among the seamen and marines of the fleet by the statement made in the House of Commons by Lord Charles Beresford that they are them-selves in favor of retaining corporal punishment. We understand that steps are being taken to contradict this assertion, which has been pub-licly made by an officer on full pay who has assumed to speak on behalf of the seamen and marines.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Tribume.

MAGNOLIA, Fla., July 29.—Please let me know through your Sunday issue what paper Mr. Grimwood, who accompanied Prof. Donald ison in his fatal balloon voyage, was connected with, and oblige R. R. THOMPSON.

[The Chicago Evening Journal.—ED.]

Questions Answered.

To the fatter of The Tribuns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Please answer the following questions in Sunday's issue: First—Where was the finest Pullman palace-car made? and, Second—Where are the Pullman Palace-Car Works? [1. At the shops at Detroit; 2. At Detroit, and Elmira.

But How About the Other Side? To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The practice observed our courts of law of allowing the prosecutio the closing argument seems to me a very er roneous one, and not founded on principles o justice, for lawyers frequently appeal to passions, make misstatements, misconstrue testi-mony, and resort to other expedients which

mony, and resort to other expedients which have no connection with evidence. According to this court rule a defendant is not allowed an opportunity to counteract such appeals, correct misconstruction, or refute statements made in the arguments of the prosecution, having, perhaps, all the weight of real evidence, and of which previous to the close of the trial he has had no knowledge.

J. S. The Water Is All Right. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—I would like to inquire if the water used from Lake Michigan this summer is considered more or less affected by Chica go River? There seems to be an odor arising

go Kiver! There seems to be an odor arising from it, particularly when drawn from receptacles. I have heard many complain about it, but have seen no public mention. Yours respectfully,

[No such complaints have been made at the Water-Office. Occasionally, when mains are flushed, the water in that district may be dirty for a short time. The lake water has been flowing into the river very steadily for a sone time. ing into the river very steadily for some time back. Very little of the river water is running out, and none of it with strong enough curr to go anywhere near the Crib.]

Spelling Reform. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Your correspondent, "Consistency," Jackson, Mich., asks Why retain h in John or more than one t in Mott?
There is no necessity for either but consistency and law. These require but one spelling fo one's name-that used from infancy. Change of spelling of individual name is change of of spelling of individual name is change of name, and would require legislative permishun. Wii "Consistency" read articles on spelling reform by H. R. B. and myself which hav been publisht in The Tribune since the 18th ult., and, if interested, join the Spelling Reform Association? This subject is now being considered at Philadelphia by the scholars of America there assembled for the purpose. I am content to folio their lead.

JOHN M. MOTT.

We Give It Un. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Will you please inform a lady reader on the following subject: In your article beaded "The Price Divorce," you say the Supreme Court granted an unlimited divorce with right of alimony to the wife. How is it, then, since the divorce was obtained by the wife, and on the ground of adultery, that the husband can marry again? I always thought when an unlimited divorce was obtained on those grounds the one that got the divorce was the only one free to marry. Please explain this

Can a gentleman living apart for months from his wife, although she resides in New York and he in Chicago.—can he get a divorce in Chicago from her on the ground of incompatibility of ANXIOUS

Gov. Oglesby's Position. To the Editor of The Tribune CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Your Springfield correspondent asks, Will Oglesby be a candidate? I understand his position to be this: He says that the Republican party of Illinois has been very kind to him in the past; that it has hon-ored him greatly; that it has placed him in many positions of honor and trust, and that perhaps it is now time for him to stand aside and let it honor some other good man, and and let it honor some other good man, and that he does not feel like thrusting himself on the party. But that, if the Republicans of Illinois feel that he ought once more to take the field and be their standard-bearer, he, as a good Republican, will not be doing his duty if he refuses." If the Republican party tenders him the nomination for Governor in 1880 he will accept, and once more stump the State, calling upon good, loyal citizens to come up and do their duty. Can Illinois Republicans do better?

see in est are of mountain the SILEX. The North Branch. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—On last Tuesday, while on
my way to the West Side, where I abide, from the North Branch, the vilest stench that ever rose to insult a nose insulted mine, and did incline me to think how of this stink men of genius might relieve us. They first, of course, must trace its source, which, to my mind, they will find that pool to be which Dante long since did tell us was in hell. If this be so, then I know and would suggest a plan the best whereby to stop it and make profit. First, let us dam it; yes, and "damn it"; then go to work dam it; yes, and "damn it"; then go to work and make a cork,—a great big one; when this is done let us plug the hole, and 'pon my soul—I do not lie—we can supply the world with ink as well as stink. But with us now we must allow the unceasing flow brings it so low no price at all, great or small, can we get for it in the market, 'tis such a drug. But with the plant to stop supply the price would run high: plug to stop supply the price would run high; nor could we fail a ready sale for stock on hand to command.

JAMES DOWLING.

"Pointed" Articles in the Mail. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—I am a woman, and I wish you would give me a chance to be heard in the "Voice of the People" on the subject of pointed" articles in the mail. I hope you will not stop until you get the law changed so

as to exclude them all.

Only this week I received from the East a box of handkerchiefs with a hole forced clear through every one of them, and a lady friend of mine, a near neighbor, had a rip torn in a handsome and costly dress-pattern in the same war. Now, this is not right; people like myself, who are not in business, have some rights in the mails that dealers in sharp-pointed instruments ought to be made to respect. While such things are allowed to go through the mails without being rigidly protected, then we will have to submit to the extortions of express companies, and I am heartily glad that the Postmaster-General is giving us his protection.

It seems to me that gentlemen who own such valuable patents as the American Barb-Wire Fence Company,—a patent that has so very many virtues (according to the display of them made in Mr. Coigan's letter),—it seems to me they could better be driven to the express companies for the sending of their articles than the great body of the people who do not own, or are not interested in, such valuable patents.

JOSEPHINE AVERY. of handkerchiefs with a hole forced clean

Is It a Democratic Measure?

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The true inwardness of the attack upon the City-Hall is now so far developed as to render it pretty nearly certain that veloped as to render it pretty nearly certain that it is only a development of Democratic tactics, having for its end the furtherance of partisan ends and plunder. It would seem to be, too, an anomalous condition of things when the very men who have made themselves notorious in plundering the taxpavers through steals injected into the County Building contracts, are now augmenting the raid against the City-Hall.

Let any citizen—and be need not be an expert—who desires to know for himself the relative character of the two buildings, walk around them and he will find the testimony of the witnesses who have appeared before the Council Committee abundantly confirmed,—that the work and materials of the City-Hall, except the brickwork, is exceptionably good, while the County Building is coarse and inferior in every part and detail.

But it was to be expected that the Democratic experts, having made a report entirely ex parts in its character, magnifying the few points in

which the work deviates from the strict letter of the specification, and calculated to mislead the general public as to the real facts in the case, should now, in order to let themselves down as gently as possible from their preposterous assumptions, recommend in their supplementary report that "the lesser pieces should be torn down," and built according to the Democratic-Lemont Stone Ring idea of permanence! Equally absurd is the recommendation that the spaces left in the buttresses to lessen the weight should now be filled with concrete.

all admit must be preserved, it can only be by slow and tentative methods. Your people must have patience, and must accept and act on the assumption that it is as much our desires and our interest to have peaceful and law-abiding communities as it is yours. These troubles are not the result of a victous or bad spirit in our people, but they are the lesser evils which show in the process of beasting back greater ones. Put yourselves in our place, and you would do exactly as we are doing. Respectfully,

A SOUTHERNEE. Now, Mr. Editor, as a taxpayer, and as a builder and expert, I protest against any such

ounder and expert, proceedings of this his Honor the Mayor does not need to be told. He has had large experience in buildings of his own, and knows for himself that there is no valid ground of complaint against the con-

tractors.

It may not be generally known that the backbone of the firm of Thomlinson, Reed & Co. is Messrs. Mortimer & Tapper, long and well known as among the leading and most reliable builders. They have met with the most unreasonable and even malignant opposition from the first, engineered, as it is believed, by the Lemont Stone Ring, and furthered and helped in every way by the eight-hour men among the stone-cutters.

Is it not about time that this factious opposition was put a stop to, that the contractors may finish a work in every way creditable to them-selves and the city? To the "Raze the Rub-bish" party I would say, Hands off! The buildone of the building is a noble specimen of what Chicago buildiers can do, and, if it escape the vandal hands of Democratic bummers, it is "built for the ares," and will stand with the Pyramids, forever!

C. B. Carter.

Burning Cities as a Cure for Hard Times. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—I find in the editorial colamns of to-day's TRIBUNE the following extract from the report of the proceedings of the Congressional Committee, with comments

"The great fire of 1871 had its effect upon the city, did it not?"
"I think it has been a benefit, as a whole, to the "I think it has been a benefit, as a whole, to the city!"
Mr. Cowgill—"Do I understand you to say that your city has been benefited by the fire?"
Mr. Norton—"I think so, sir! We have better buildings, and more of them."
Mr. Cowgill—"Would you recommend, as one of the remedies for the evils you complain of, the application of the torch to it again?"
"Well, I think so. I think that the remedy would be better than the evils now complained of."
Mr. Cowgill'a last question was

My answer to Mr. Cowgill's last question was inaccurately reported by The Tribune representative as to amount to a total fabrication. Of the four other daily papers which reported the proceedings not one of them but what gave a directly contrary version to that reported by The Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE. Instead of the answer above reported I replied in substance, and as nearly as I can now remember, in these words: "If you should come at me with the argument that our hard times have been caused by temperature."

ber, in these words: "If you should come at me with the argument that our hard times have been caused by 'overproduction' possibly that would be the only logical remedy that could be applied,—because it would destroy such pretended 'overproduction.'"

Mr. Cowgill's question involved such a gross absurdity that, instead of answering it directly, knowing that he belonged to that school of philosophers who have systematically and persistently ascribed our hard times to "overproduction" and other equally absurd causes, I considered it a favorable opportunity to illustrate the fallacy of the "overproduction" theory by answering him as I did,—and not as reported by The Tribune,—and I am convinced that all present at the time, except The Tribune reporter, understood the question and anewer as I have here stated it.

I do not recommend, and never did, an application of the torch as a remedy for the hard times. It would be as cruel and unwise as getting rid of tramps by putting strychnine in their bread. Sincerely yours, S. F. Normon.

[Notwithstanding the above disavowal and

bread. Sincerely yours, S. F. Norton.
[Notwithstanding the above disayowal and wire-drawn explanation, we do not see that Mr. Norton has mended matters essentially, If "Chicago has been benefited as a whole by being burnt up," why would not other cities also be benefited by being destroyed by fire? It would certainly afford "poor men" fine times in rebuilding them. The "overproduction" which Mr. Cowgill believes causes panics, is not the overproduction of property, but of debts. Plunging into debt, buying real estate and merchandise on time and at flood-tide prices, getting other people's property in possession and not being able to pay for it,-this is what breeds panics and bankruptcies. That is the sort of "overproduction" that makes all the trouble, and burning cities is not a remedy for it.-ED.

The Yazoo Mob Finds a Defende

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 1 .- Your comments n THE TRIBUNE of yesterday upon what you lesignate as the "Yazoo City Democratic Mob," ead me to ask space in your columns to say a few words upon a subject which it seems impos sible for those not resident in the South to comprehend. I know nothing of the reports of the affair in question beyond what is given in this editorial, as I did not see THE TRIBUNE of the day before. I reside, however, in a county contiquous to Yazoo County, in Mississippi, and have some knowledge of the character of the canvass there and of the men engaged in it. My present purpose, however, is not to discuss these, which are matters of local concern, but these, which are matters of local concern, but to offer some general observations which will, I hope, enable those who are inclined to do so to form an intelligent judgment of all such occurrences as that which has happened in Yazoo City. I may mention, however, one fact which ought to raise at least a serious doubt in the minds of Republicans as to whether the action of this "Democratic mob," granting that it was composed of the best citizens of Yazoo, ought to be condemned. In the canvass of 1875, in Yazoo County, this same Mr. Dixon was the leading spirit of the bulldozing element of the Democracy, and whatever of violence or intimidation was perpetrated in that county (and there was racy, and whatever of violence or intimidation was perpetrated in that county (and there was more in that than in any other county in Mississippi), was done under his leadership, and he is now, as he was then, the impersonation of the idea of dominating elections by force.

out among the black voters to stir them up to organization and action against the whites, to band them together by secret conclaves, by night meetings, by black oaths, and by the use of money (for these are the methods invariably resorted to—and for the simple reason that they are the only effective ones), is a public enemy. Such action portends (in such communities as those mentioned) one certain result,—a return of public affairs to the conditions which preceded 1875. This the people of these communities—I mean the substantial, property-holding class—know, and this they are determined not to submit to, it may as well be stated frankly, such is the This the people of these communities—I mean the substantial, property-holding class—know, and this they are determined not to submit to, it may as well be stated frankly, such is the feeling on this subject, that nothing short of the whole power of the Government can again subject those communities to the death-dealing conditions of negro rule. You cannot make a worse government for a people, large or small, than that which robs and ruins in the name of law, liberty, and the ballot, and, rather than this, they would welcome any form of military despotism now and forever. Ido not wish to speak extravagantly, but I believe I speak truly when I say that the people of Yazoo, Warren, Washington, Hinds, and other large negro counties in Mississippi, sooner than see their county affairs handed over again to the friends and cormorants who invariably come to the surface when the pool of negro suffrage is deeply agitated, would receome the worst form of military government. The horrors from which they escaped through the methods of 1875 appear all the more appalling as they recede in the distance and are viewed from the standpoint of good government and public tranquility, and they feel that immunity from them in the future is to be found, and only to be found, in letting the negro alone,—or, in other words, keeping him out of politics. Left to himself the negro is harmless. His demands in politics are moderate and easily satisfied. It is only when he is stirred up and led on by designing men,—when his passions and prejudices are wrought upon and his cupidity appealed to,—when no outside force is brought to bear upon the impact and impassive mass,—that he becomes dangerous to the welfare of society, and his very breath becomes a besom of destruction. Is it any wonder then that the best citizens of such a community as I have spoken of should look with alarm and disfavor upon the course of any party, or of any individual, calculated to bring down upon it this great evil! Having already learned the cost of curing the evil,

Baths in Classic Rome—They Are Also Needed in Chicago, To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Every time and people have their own aims, ideas, and pursuits, wherein they excel. We boast of our mechanical inventions, material comforts, and dissemination of knowledge, wherein this age has surpassed all the past, but if the comparison is carried farther it will not always be so flattering to the nineteenth century and its civilization.

Among the architectural masterpieces of ancient Rome we find the thermse, or bathing institutions, to occupy a very important position. They were immense, compleated buildings, con taining art-galleries, libraries, rooms for games gymnastics, and social intercourse, as well as baths of every description. In the time of Constantine, Rome possessed fifteen of these thermae, of which the best ruins may be found after those of Titus Dioletian's and Caracalla's, the latter 1,200 feet square in plan, and having facilities for 3,200 persons to bathe at the same time. Of this building are the principal salors preserved and converted to the Christian churches, St. Maria Degli Angeli and St. Bernardino. The Pantheon was a part of Agrippa's thermae, and Minerva Medica's temple was the centre part of a bathing institution from the latter part of the Empire.

These groups of structures were built in the massive and rich Roman style, with vaulted cellings; granite columns were sometimes used, together with the richest marble, for the edifices, both in and outside, as well as for floors, tubs, basins, and ornamentation. These buildings were the social cub-houses for the cultivated Romans, just as the Forum was the piace for political discussions. And in like manner, there was not a material want that did not find its architectural expression and embodiment. baths of every description. In the time of Con

not find its architectural expression and embod-

Chicago possesses better facilities for bathing Chicago possesses better facilities for bathing establishments than Rome, and the beneficial influence of the healthy exercise in the cooling lake-water can only be realized by experience. Those who have made physical culture a study know the inestimable value of swimming, which, more than any other exercise, uniformly develops all the muscles of the human body,—refreshes and invigorates the same in a wonderful degree. The many overworked brains of business men would therein find, perhaps, the best restorative.

The art of swimming should be imparted to The art of swimming should be imparted to every child, for it is of more importance than many of the fashionable branches considered necessary in polite education, but which in the majority of cases are attained with difficulty and useful only as a mental training, but of no value in the practical life, and consequently forgotten soon after graduation. Not so with the art of swimming, which, having the advantage of being easily learned, will never be forgotten, and may be the means of saving life of self and others.

Swimming and gymnastics are taught in the common-schools of Sweden, it having been ascertained that it is necessary to develop the body as well as the mind, because the latter is of but small importance without the former.

If pertinent, may I ask: Is it not cruel only to let people look at the beautiful lake, thereby

If pertinent, may I ask: Is it not cruel only to let people look at the beautiful lake, thereby exciting their desire to refresh themselves therein, and deny them the opportunity by making it a penal offense, not even assigning a place for this indulgence?

As a sanitary measure bathing facilities would be of the highest importance. By judicious investments therein Chicago could be a first-class watering place, and, with our comparative cool atmosphere, a fine summer resort, which would benefit all branches of business; besides, I believe it would prove to be a good investment of capital.

By utilizing wasted heat, an abundance of water can, at all seasons, be warmed to the de-sired temperature, with but a nominal cost, if any. This in itself is an object worthy of con-sideration. And I particularly commend this subject to the attention of capitalists and those whose interests are in accord with the prosper

ty of the city.

The theme is a seasonable one, and ought to be ventilated.

L. G. HALLBERG. Public Hygiene, To the Editor of The Tribune

LAKE FOREST, Aug. 2.—Now that public hygiene has gained a foothold in this country, and with the full assurance that it will become one of the large factors in securing to our people immunity from disease, as well as increasing the longevity of the race, we ought to turn our attention to another large factor, whose influence would be equally as potent in reaching the above ends it it was as well understood as it ought to be, and practiced by all classes in it ought to be, and practiced by all classes in every community, viz.: private hygiene. With the almost total ignorance of this subject among a large majority of the masses, and an indifference on the part of the better educated which is hard to be believed. A condition of affairs which has existed for centuries,-it is a matter of no wonderment that 70,000 persons die annually in this country from consumption alone,—and that two-thirds of our whole population are existing

ment that 70,000 persons die annually in this country from consumption alone,—and that two-thirds of our whole population are existing with tendencies to a disease of one kind or an other. It is no longer a question whether a community can improve its physical status or not by complying with natural laws which govern it. It has been demonstrated too clearly to admit of a goubt, and the problem to-day is, how to awaken such interest, and diffuse the necessary knowledge so as to accomplish this desired result. The question is one of large magnitude, extending to the boundary-line of every State, consequently it ought to be a State question, enlisting the authorities and the revenue of the Commonwealth to enlighten and educate her people.

But laying aside this broad view of the subject,—a view in which it will be considered sooner or later,—let us look at a channel through which much can be accomplished towards instructing the young of both sexes in those cardinal points which are necessary for a distinct understanding of "How to acquire and maintain a healthy physical organization." The subject is one that demands educators, and not one that can be left to text-books and to teachers who have paid no special attention to the subject, any more than music and painting—subjects of far less importance—can be successfully taught by non-professional and half-educated teachers. Talent, tact, and enthusiasm are required to instruct those who are ignorant of the necessity of a correct understanding of the subject; in order to reach the high attainments which each and all are capable. This channel, through which so much can and ought to be accomplished, is the high school, the seminary, and the college. It is true that there are a few institutions that approximate to the standard all ought to reach, but the majority lamentably fall short of attaining the desired goal, and, as a consequence, young men and women are gradusting from them not only with weakened constitutions, but totally ignorant how to regain their lost physi

it be carried on in a dignified manner and from a standpoint precluding the charge of impure motives) is rather favored than restricted by the editor of THE TRIBUNE, which fact is obviously in harmony with the tendencies of a paper justly claiming to be an exponent of Re-publican principles and of progressive ideas. Hence, be pleased to publish the following re-

F. G. T. must pardon me for emphatically denying that my syllogisms were intended or denying that my syllogisms were intended or should be construed as applying "against the custom and law of organization." I know to appreciate to its fullest extent the value of organization. Without organization no success. Organization is the propelling power that gives vital force and impetus to an "idea," without which the latter would be reduced to a shadow without substance, to a harmless dream vanishing in thin air. In using the phrase that the "rank and file" (of the Republican party) is in mutiny against the "leaders" and is "bent upon leading not upon following," I meant to give expression to the following transparent truths:

give expression to the following transparent truths:

1. That the present "leaders," unprincipled and demoralized, assume a position they are neither fitted for nor worthy of; that they cannot rightfully pretend to represent the Republican party, inasmuch as they are apparently unconcerned about and impervious to principle, using the name of the Republican party merely as a shield behind which to pursue their schemes for personal aggrandizement and public plunder with impunity; that as barnacles retard the progress of the good craft so do they hinder the ascendency of the Republican party; that the organization they contemplate and the organization honest and true Republicans wish to give to the party are as widely different as the aims respectively pursued; that the organization contemplated by the "leaders" amounts practically to a conspiracy against the public weal, whereas the organization honest and true Republicans have in view is the consolidation and marshaling of all the forces (opposed to Democracy and other heresies) under leaders elevated by the grace and consent of an appreciative public and by virtue of their own intrinsic merits.

2. That the "rank and file" have already for years past become uneasy and restive, owing to the "management" of the party by "chiefs"

2. That the "rank and file" have already for years past become uneasy and restive, owing to the "management" of the party by "chiefs and bosses," and now refuse point-blank to obey the mandates of ward-managers, secret caucuses, and packed conventions.

3. That it is just the "rank and file" which embraces those very elements apt to furnish leaders par excellence, provided the machinations of "chiefs and bosses" can be successfully counteracted, and that the advent of these better elements is designedly retarded, and but too frequently entirely frustrated, by the action of hocus pocus primaries and packed conventions, "managed" by "chiefs and bosses." of hocus pocus primaries and packed conventions, "managed" by "chiefs and bosses."

4. That as certain as by the action of natural forces, if not forcibly interfered with, the best and wisest will rise above the common level to lead and to furnish a shining example for emulation, so will the mass of Republican voters if left to themselves and freed from decomposing and corroding influences (through the process of crystallization) furnish leaders which will be true exponents of Republican principles, and withal faithful and trustworthy.

5. That to attain so desirable a result it is of paramount interest to secure nominating conventions perfectly free to act and to select as candidates the best and fittest, which implies an independence of secret caucuses and farcical

Independence of secret caucuses and farcical primaries; and also to deliver the appointing power from undue influences and the importu-nities of those solely actuated by mercenary

motives.

6. That as a sequel to the above "cniefs and bosses" must be dethroued, and their power for mischief curtailed, which can only be effectuated by the refusal to accept their advice or to acknowledge their leadership—hence in general knowledge their leadership—hence in general by withholding of support.

Will F. G. T. venture to assert that by squelching "chiefs and bosses" we sacrifice and cast away an element of strength? Does he really desire, for the sake of establishing a theoretical unity, to perpetuate those influences which practically tend to weaken and to district the desired process of the sake of the sake of the sake of establishing a theoretical unity, to perpetuate those influences which practically tend to weaken and to district the sake of th

with a beside cartalled, which can only be effectivated by the processor of the processor o

emphasis on his objection to hold office under the powers that be! Is it isos facto disgraceful to hold an office under "the best form of government the world ever saw," or does he find fault with the powers that be? I am inctined to accept the latter version, and, as the powers that be are but too intimately connected wish "chiefs and bosses," his aversion to holding office appears plainer to me than to him.

I also served my country. As a soldier I worked my way up from the ranks, and I held no position in the Quartermaster or Commissry Department either. As a foreigner by birth I have learned to love my adoutive country. I revere its free and enlightened institutions. I cherish the most tender feelings for the American people on account of its many noble qualities of head and heart, which make it in my estimation tower above other nations. And because I cheerfully bear witness to American eleverness, American gity and fairness, I caenot but protest sgainst one of the reasons cited by F. G. T., presumably to prove the futility of exertions in the cause of reform, that "after all their influence (meaning the influence of 'chiefs and bosses') is potent when our voice is of no avail." Has he really arrived at this opinion! Has he lost sight of the fact that he lives in America, the land of common sense, of enlarged views, and noble impulses! Is he eblivious of the many spontaneous responses published in this paper concerning the doings of 'chiefs and bosses' indicative of the wrath to come! If so, let me remind him that with truth on his side, his heart filled with patriotic and generous emotions, and his head replete with sound reasoning and progressive ideas, he may at any time approach an American andience and be sure of success; let me remind him that the solendid passage-atarns between the comparatively obscure Lincoln and the renowned and illustrious Douglas virtually established the moral preponderance of young freedom over time-honored slavery; let me remind him that honest of purpose, undanuted persever scorned, scoffed and traduced, to a formidable party shaping triumphantly the destinies of a nation. Hence if it can be proven to the satisfaction of the American people that "chiefs and bosses" stand in the way of progress, that their influence is pernicious and fraught with danger to the stability of our institutions, no doubt the American people will cheerfully respond to the urrent call for reform, and a popular upheaval may be predicted that will quickly chase the false priest from the temple. Let us, therefore, take courage and act upon the adage. "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead." Respectfully,

P. S.—For cogent reasons I have to restrict

spectfully,

P. S.—For cogent reasons I have to restrict
myself to a generalization of the subject; perhaps that, at some future day, I may find a
favorable opportunity to descend into details,
revealing the true inwardness of "practical
politics." F. S., T. will find my address to be
need with discretion) in the hands of the manused with discretion) in the hands of the man-aging editor of THE TRIBUNE.

LOCAL CRIME.

The Misdeeds of a Day-Another Victim of the Pool-Seller.

Somebody last evening helped themselves to about \$30 cash, and some other valuables, which Ald. Frank Lawler carelessly left in his vest after hanging it in a closet at his saloon, No. 200 Clark street. It is not known whether it was done by a creditor, over anxious to collect his bill, or by a speak-thief.

Minerva Brown, alias Jackson, and Lizzie Meyers are prisoners at the Armory, charged with stealing a gold chain, locket, and watch from Mollie McCoole, a State-street courtesan. "Liz" Meyers is the woman prominently connected with the Teeney Davenport-Dahlquist

Mr. Sullivan's call. The enset with which they had pried open the door was found upon them.

THE JUSTICES.

Justice Walsh: J. H. Williams, a youth who was captured while gaiting away with the contents of the till in J. Samonie's restaurant, \$300 to the Criminal Court; C. H. Creasell, larceny of a horse and buggy from E. H. Beidler, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Frank Lambert, colored, proprietor of a policy-shoo at No. 79 West Madison street, which was broken up by Detectives Shea and Keating, \$500 to the 5th; Viola Thompson, charged with attempting to murder old man Weitz, the pawnbroker, discharged for lack of prosecution. Justice Wallace: Mrs. Mary Garvin, charged with stealing \$200 irom William Bagnall, of No. 141 South Water street, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Louis Huchbeiger, larceny of \$125 worth of jewelry from his mother, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Sarah Campbell, larceny of some clothing, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Mrs. Robinson, No. 507 Clark street, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, discharged, as the police could not swear that it was a house of exactly that character.

POOL.

Every day or two at present a wall is heard

common the boots of the boots of the boots of the continue of the Common the boots of the continue of the Common the Comm

ing to himself, he spent all Friday night he one of the city parks thinking what course he should take. A policeman, who arrested him on Twenty-second street last evening upon a warrant charging him with larceny as bailee, was the only thing that prevented him from spending just such another night in the park. Like all such victims of their own indiscretion, the poor fellow tried to square his accounts by giving his notes for the amount, but he could no longer be trusted, and his notes were not worth the raper upon which they were written. no longer or used.

Worth the raper upon which they were written.

Last night he spent in wondering how he could have been so follish as to risk his employers'

THE "ODYSSEY."

Specimens of Some Recent Translations Among the recently-published books in London are two versions of the "Odyssey" of Homer,—one "done into English prose" by S. H. Butcher and A. Lang; and the other "rendered into English verse" by Gen. G. A. Schomberg. Of these works the London Specialty. tator says:

dered into English verse" by Gen. G. A. Schemberg. Of these works the London Spectator says:

We may say at once that it is the great, surpassing merit of Messrs. Butcher and Lang's work, that it has style, and this style the most suitable for its purpose that could have been discovered. It is a style with which we are familiar, as being associated with what, though wanting the poetical form, yet is distinguished as being some of the subilmest poetry in the world.—the poetry of the Bible. And this style they have used very successfully, and we desire to express a very hearty admiration for its execution as a whole. Take, for instance, the description of the palace of Alcinious. Silver were the door-posts that were set on the brazen threshold, and silver the lintel thereupon, and the hook of the door was of gold. And on either side stood golden hounds and silver, which Hephæstus wrought by his cunning, to guard the palace of great-hearted Alcinous, being free from death and age all their days. And within were seats arraved against the wall this way and that, and thereupon were spread light coverings, beautiful and finely woven, the handiwork of women. There the Phæacian chieftains were won't to sit eating and drinking, for they had continual store. Yea, and there were youths fashioned in gold, standing on firm-set bases, with flaming torches in their hands, giving light through the night to the feasters in the palace. And he had fifty handmaids in the house, and some grind the yellow grain on the millistone, and others weave webs and turn the yarn as they sit, restless as the leaves of the tall poplar tree, and the soft olive oil drops off the tall poplar tree, and the soft olive oil drops of the tall poplar tree, and the bound all others in driving a swift ship upon the deep, even so are the women the most cunning at the loom, for Athene hat given them notable wisdom in all fair handiwork and cunning wit.

"This way and that" is a little vague; "on either side" might be better; "fair" for "chieftains," would sl

passage of action, from the sisying of the Suitors:

Then Athene held up her destroying ægis on high from the roof, and their minds were scared, and they fied through the hall, like a drove of kine that the fitting gadfly falls upon and scatters whither and thither in spring-time, when the long days begin. But the others sot on like vultures of crooked claws and curved beak, that come forth from the mountains and dash upon smaller birds, and these sour low in the plain, stooping in terror from the clouds, while the vultures pounce on them and siay them, and there is no help not way of flight, and men are glad at the sport; even so did the company of Odysseus set upon the woosra, and smite them right and left through the hall; and there rose a hideous moaning as their heads were smitten, and the floor all ram with blood.

It would be difficult to improve on this. Nor are these passages selected for any special excellence. They are simply specimens of the average execution of the book,—an average remarkably level and uniform, and certainly betraving no marks of various workmanship. For this sustained excellence, for careful scholar-ship and for the felicitous choice of style, this

On to the far room, where the women met, With many arich robe strewm and woven coverlet. There the Physician chieftians eat and drink, While golden youths on pedestals upbear. Each in his outstretched hand, a lighted link, Which nightly on the royal feast doth flare; And in the house are fifty handmaids fair. Some ply the loom and shuttles twist, which there Flash like the quivering leaves of asoen tail: And from the close-spun weft the trickling oil will fail.

We are inclined to think it better to consect the similitude of the poplar-leaves with the shuttles, than with the spinners who ply them. A prosaic style is certainly the prevailing fault of Gen. Schomberg's version. Here are some short extracts which will bear out our criticism: For thee, O noble Menelaus, destiny Ordains, thou shalt not die and end thy days In Argos rich in pastures; but the Gods Will waft thee to the far Elysian fields. The utmost confines of the earth, where dwells Brown Rhadamauthus; where for mortal men A life of perfect happiness is found:
No snow, no winter, and no rain are there; But occan sends the breezes from the West With gentle breath its dwellers to refresh: And this because fair Helen is thy wife And thou thyself the son-in-law of Jove.

The Tribune

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

shers soing into the country or intending to be rom the city for any length of time can have much melied to any address, postpaid, for \$1

cents have been perfected for receiving small ad-sements by telephone. This office is supplied with the Bell and the Edison instruments, and respo oth the Beil and the Edison instruments, and resp le parties can send their advertisements at any som 8 to 12 p.m. by telephone direct to this o Orders for the delivery of Tay Tribung at Evans inglewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—STATED onclave Tuesday evening, Aug. 5, 1879, at 8 o'clock. Is expected that the Order of the Temple will be convered. Visiting Sir Knights are always welcome. By the of the Eminent Commander. H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder

EXCELSION (UNIFORMED) ENCAMPMENT. NO. 8, 1. 0. 0. F.—Hall corner Clark and Washingto reets—Will meet next Friday evening. Aug. 8, fo aportant brwiness. All Uniformed Patrianchs of oth Encampments are cordially invited to be present, a alters pertaining to the Patriarchal excursion to Mitwice. Aug. 23, will be considered. Visiting Patriarch vited. By order C. C. C. C. C. P. 6. D. REINERS, Scribe.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.— secting will be held Monday evening. Aug. 4. at eleck sharp, at Klare's Hall. No. 70 North Cla-treet. As business of great importance will come b one the Society, a full attendance is requested. If JOHN LUSSEM, President. OF YORK CHAPTER, NO. 148, R. A. M. tobey and Madison-sts.—Regular convocation apper, Thursday evening, Aug. 7, at 8 p. m. Visiting companions courteously invited S. G. WILKINS, M. E. R. P.

BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T. Conclave Wednesday evening, Aug. 8, at. Work on the K. T. Order. Visiting Str Knigh processing in vited. By order of size E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, SO. 69, R. A. M. pecial Convocation Monday evening, Aug. 4, at clock. Work on the Hoyal Arch Degree. Visition panions are cordially invited. By order M. E. H. J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary. VAN RENSSELAER GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION—A Regular Assembly for important business of TION—A Regular Assembly for important business of Thursday evening next. By order of AMOS PETTIBONE, T. 'P.' G.' M.'. ED. GOODALE, Grand Secretary.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1879.

Further advices from Hamilton, Ont., con firm the previous estimate-\$1,000,000-0 the losses occasioned by the conflagration in that city Friday evening. The fire pretty thoroughly wiped out the dry-goods district which is the depot of supplies for the west-

The glery of Versailles has departed, and no more will its walls echo the sharp staccato es of Cassagnae or the wordy re sponses of the Ministry to an interpellation the Chambers were prorogued for the sum-mer and fall, to reassemble in Paris Dec. 1 prox. Hereafter the beautiful suburb of the French Capital will be given over to the reminiscences of POMPADOUR and her Royal

GEENT'S reception in Japan was one of the events of the century. Never before in the history of that country were such honors either to native Prince or for eign Ambassador. Not only did the give a right hospitable welcome "the man on horseback," but private citizens vied with each other to add eclat to his visit. The phlegmatic English alone, of all the foreigners domiciled i Tokio, resolutely abstained from partic pating in the festivities. The General will om Japan for California on the la

The Vale of Cashmere, with its roses the brightest that earth ever gave; its temples, and prottoes, and fountains as clear as the love-lighted eyes that hang over their wave, in a terrible plight, and, if now seen by Tom Moore, would thorough hant him. Grim famine stalks brough the beautiful valley, and where, two years ago, fully 300,000 people lived in peace and contentment, only some 30.000 souls are now to be found. It is terrible scene to contemplate, -nine out of every ten either gone to that bourne whence no traveler returns, or driven out for good because of an absolute scarcity of the means

There seems to be no marked abateme in the ravages of Yellow-Jack in Memphis Though the deaths are not so large as las year, yet the proportion is just as great, owing to the falling off in population. The mortality-roll for the week just closing aggregates forty-four, of whom twenty-six were taken hence by the scourge. The worst stages of the disease are found those districts of the city in which the pestilence was most marked last year, and this is owing to the unwillingness of the people to destroy the bedding and other clothing used by the victims of one year ago. In view of the fact that the deaths from other diseases were eight less than by yellow-fever, the authorities had determined to pronounce it epidemic, but wer restrained from so doing by a telegram fr a the National Board of Health advising m not to do so.

Mayor Harrison, in removing Mr. Lan GABER, the Water Register, has but exercised an undoubted legal power, and, on the the-ory that to the victors belong the spoils, the val may be considered unobject under the rules of machine politics. There persons, however, who prefer good goverament to partisan politics, and who will regret that the exigencies of the Democratic party and the exigencies, of the "next Governor" have forced the removal of an officer who had so long and creditably served the public. Changes in official life are, however, incidental to American politics, and the mere removal of an officer

inted to succeed Mr. LARRADER. He has ointed Gen. Lazz, whose service as anty Clerk was so unanimously dispense with by the people of this city and county the duties of that office was so thoroughly canvassed and so universally conder The public have the right to say to Mr. Harrison that in making this appointment he has abused his authority, outraged of-ficial propriety, and violated public confidence. The appointment of Lazz was emi-nently one "not fit to be made," and is all the more censurable because the Mayor preferred Lies to such a man as ex-Comptroller HAYPS

The public-debt statement for July shows an increase in the debt of over \$6,000,000 This excess of expenditure is caused by the immense payments of donations to pensioners voted by the last Congress. An act passed the same Congress directing the Secretary to take \$7,500,000 of the fund held for the redemption of the fractional cur-rency and distribute it to the pensioners. It lieved that that amount at least of the little fractional shinplasters will never be presented for redemption, as they are worn out or lost, and irrecoverably gone. How the Secretary of the Treasury is to meet the remainder of the pension gifts until Congress meets is not very clear. WEIGHT'S Dismal Committee overlooked this expansion of the greenback circulation by the distribution of seven and a half millions in donations to those who had already been receiving pensions from the time they had applied

Our Dominion neighbors are now strug gling with a bank failure which in its effects is almost as disastrous as the collapse of the Benk of Glasgow. The Consolidated Bank of Canada, with its headquarters in Montreal, has been obliged, through bad management, it is alleged, to suspend. The rural depositors—and it was from the that its business was mainly derived are very much excited, and pronounce the management a swindle, and in this they joined by the shareholders who had no voice in the control its affairs. One large shareholder has an nounced his intention of criminally prosesating the managers for issuing false tatements of its condition. Sir Francis HINCKS, ex-Governor of the Barbadoes, and recent Finance Minister of the Dominion, is the President of the collapsed concern, and it was largely on the strength of his name and his connection with the Governmen that the bank jumped into universal circula-

The advices from the iron regions Pennsylvania are of a character to put an end to all smelling committees such as invaded this city last week. The iron-masters report an enormous demand and future delivery, and prices are better than they have been heretofore for a long time. Wages are 12} per cent higher, and the advance in this respect is not borne out by the appreciation in the iron product. The general revival of business is not confined alone to the iron districts; it is apparent everywhere and in all lines of trade. The crops were never more promising. The harvest is in full swing in the great wheat-growing ready to take a wife into it. regions of the Northwest; corn indicates a greater yield than ever before known, the vacant places in the ranks of labor are gradually filling up, our export trade is steadily increasing, not only in raw articles, but in manufactured goods, and moving every spring. You would not be at indications of an active prosperity free from all the feverish fiction which was en gendered by a fluctuating and irredeemable urrency. This is no time for the lugabrion howls of the bankrupts and other genteel par asites on labor. Their occupation has g But if they will persist in croaking and by their inactivity strive to block the wheel of prosperity, they should be subject. ed to a practical experience of the Malthusian theory, and crushed out of existence, on the principle that this world is only for those who are most fitted to enjoy its blessings and add to its usefulness and happiness.

A SERMON FOR WORKINGMEN rightly dividing the word of truth. -11. Tim

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is and always has been the stanch friend of the workingman It furnishes him every day with from twelve to sixteen pages of reliable information for five cents, which is more information in one day than all the blatant, demagogical gate money leaders give him in one year. It has always had his interests at heart. It has labored to improve his condition and to make his home happier. For this reason, it feels itself authorized to preach him this

little sermon this blessed Sabbath Inorning You are aware, dear brethren, that a Con gressional "Labor-Committee" has been in session in this city during the past week, taking testimony as to the causes of hard times, the alleged depression of labor, and your pecuniary condition. Your so-called "friends" and leaders, who live upon the gate-money which you pay them, have been summoned before it, but not one of them has made a practical suggestion, or one which will improve your condicion in the future, or which touched upon the real causes of your recent scarcity of employment. For instance, not one of them recognized the mischief which intemperance is working in the community, or the fearful leak in wages caused by the immense sums squandered upon liquor, tobacco, and unprofitable amusements. Not one of them advised you to forego in whole or in part either of these wages-wasting dissipations until you could save enough to purchase a cottage, and make your wives happier, and have something to leave your children when you are gone. Not one of them proposed a plan for your betterment or offered a suggestion which would tend to make your home more pleasant and your life more pros-perous. All of them, however, praied about that impracticable, exploded sophism of less work and more pay, and of ten hours' pay for eight or six 'hours' work. Others of them advocated a preposterous universal soup-house system, -where all men would be free and equal panpers.

These are the demagogues who profess to be working for your interests. They are the men who get up picnics, and fatten themselves upon the gate-receipts and the sales of liquor and tobacco inside the grounds, and give you back nothing but their empty babble and gabble, which never has and never will help you. In all the speeches they have made to you, you cannot rememvalue, or one which you could bring into bave

ions between you and your employers They have led you into strikes by which you have lost time and money and exposed your families to unnecessary suffering. They have made many of you discontented with your condition, but have left you without a solitary remedy for its improvement. These men dislike THE TRIB-UNE, and vilify it because it will not pander to their selfish schemes, and exposes the hollowness, impracticability, and absurdity of their pretentions efforts for your amelior. ation. As THE TRIBUNE has your best in terests at heart, it proposes to talk to you decidedly but kindly, and to offer to you a practical suggestion, which, if acted upon, will provide you who have none with homes of your own, and make your condition easier nd more endurable.

Your average earnings in this city may be laced at \$100,000 per day, the year round. You earn more in summer and less in winter, but it is within bounds to say that your gross earnings for the year reach the large sum of bout thirty-one millions. There are in Chicago about 2,600 liquor saloons of various kinds, devoted to the sale of whisky, rum, beer, and other liquors. Of these probably 600 depend for their patronage upon the mercantile and transportation classes, fast young men, and the floods of strangers in the city. The other 2,000 subsist upon your patronage. You spend in them at least \$20,000 a day, or more than six millions per annum. If we add to this the money you spend for cigars and unprofitable amusements like cards billiards nool and other games peculiar to these establishments, the total will amount to over eight millione, or fully a quarter of your gross annual earnings, -a sum so great that it would support the entire City and County Governments, and all the churches and schools in Chicago. Several thousand of you are spending over half your earnings on iquor alone, and keep yourselves in a more less fuddled condition the year round. Other thousands of you spend, perhaps, only 10 per cent of your earnings in this wasteful and ruinous manner, and a few are manly enough not to spend a cent for alcoholic stimulants. But taken altogether, between two and three hours of each lay's wages are thus squandered, and very largely by those who are loudest in demanding ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. This enormous amount of hard earnings

easily parted with will purchase 8,000 com-

ortable cottages per annum.

Suppose new that you could be induced o spend only half as much money on whisky, tobacco, and amusements,—you would save four millions a year of your squandered earnings. We have no hope ever o see the day when everybody will be teetotallers. More or less liquor will always be brunk. But it is possible to reduce the quantity and mitigate the evils growing out of its excessive use. Is it not possible to restrict the expenditure on liquor, eigars, and gambling amusements by one-half? Could you not get along with one-half as much of those three things? The saving in Chicago, as we have said, would be four mill ions of dollars in a year. This sum will purchase 4,000 lots per annum, and build brick cottage on every one of them. The young men who are unmarried could soon save enough to buy a cottage home and have it paid for when they are nice it would be to own a cottage, with shade-trees in front and a garden in the rear which you and your family could enjoy You would have no rent to pay. You would not have to be at the expense and trouble of pier during your own lives, and you could eave the world with the grateful conscious ness that your wife and children were not to be turned out of doors. In lieu of this, you are throwing your money away in a manne which brings many of you into constan trouble, which breaks down health, which keeps many of you in poverty and your children in rags and ignorance, which makes the wife a slave and her home a constant source of misery.

These may be unpleasant facts, but they are none the less too true. Your pretended leaders will not tell you of them, becaus they are not your real friends, but lazy loafers scheming to make their living out o you without work. THE TEIBUNE, having your moral and material happiness at heart, and being your sympathizing friend, can afford to talk to you in an earnest and hones manner as workingmen that need "not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of

THE FACTS ABOUT THE NEW CITY-HALL The investigation of the condition of the new City-Hall under the auspices of the Council Building Committee, and the supplementary report of the Committee of Experts, drawn out by a series of questions which Mayor HARRISON addressed to that body, place the whole matter in a very different light from that which the Lemont Stone-Ring, assisted by its organ, attempted to throw upon the building. The first report of the experts, who examined into the condition of the structure by taking the onesided statements of disappointed contractors and discharged employes, was used by the Ring organ as a basis for demanding the immediate destruction of the building. Fortunately, the Building Committee of the Council thought it wiser to extend the investigation and submit the ex-parts statement of the experts to the test of rebuttal. The quence is that all the witnesses, with the single exception of ED WALKER, are agreed in pronouncing the stone-work superior as a whole to the average work of similar structures, and of very much better quality than the same work on the County Building, which was constructed by the men who are now intriguing to have the City Building torn out in order that they (the old County and Lemont Ring) may build it up again. Taking the testimony all through, it appears that the only serious defects are to be found in the brick-work, and this condition is explained by the fact that ED WALKER has had an interest in that part of the construction, and has supplied some of the bad brick that has been used It would be insane and criminal folly to lemolish the present structure in order to intrust rebuilding to the men who are alone responsible for all the serious defects that can be found in the present structure.

The value of the first report made by the Committee of Experts has been completely destroyed by the positive refutation of one of their most serious charges. They declared that there were two sets of plans; that changes had been made which "were not known nor submitted to the general contracting public at the time of letting"; that "no notice was given that changes in the work were contemplated"; and that, "as the changes saved many thousands of dollars in the work, it is very apparent fermented mischief and stirred up that intelligent competition was impossible."

strife. They have disturbed the rela-

of the city officials who had charge of the letting of the contracts, and, if not true, it should subject those making it to prosecu tion for malicious libel. But the testimony of a number of rival contractors who were bidding for the work, including even En WALKER himself, proves that they all figured upon the same plans as were submitted to THOMLINSON & REED, who secured the contract; these gentlemen have all identified the plans according to which the work is now being done as the very same as those upon which they made up their estimates and determined their bids. A report of experts which is false in the most important point it contains is certainly not entitled to credit in any other respect unless fully corroborated by trustworthy evidence; instead of coroboration, however, the other points in the report have been contradicted almost as broadly as the libel in regard to the two sets of plans.

As a matter of fact, the experts modify their first conclusions very materially in answering Mayor Harrison's questions, though they have made no re-examination of the work. Their answers, for the most part, are vague, flippant, and evasive. For instance, in reply to a direct question whether certain defects they had reported were sufficient to impair the stability of the building, they say that their "superficial view of the wall and "partial knowledge of the internal deficiencies" is "entirely too partial a basis for calculating the problem," These gentlemen ought to have confessed the same superficiality and partiality in their original report. They were also asked whether they believed the defects will ultimately cause the destruction of the building; they reply in a quibbling fashion that, "if this building is not destroyed by some convulsion of Nature, or torn down for its site upon which to erect some better building, then the defects will ultimately cause its destruction." They do not say whether they think this ultimate destruction will come in two hundred years or more : this simply means that the build ing will wear out and decay in the lapse of ages, as most buildings are apt to do. Finally, when asked if it will be safe to proceed with the building, they quibble still further, but conclude that certain additions and alterations will "make it safe to continue the construction." It is evident that they desire to smirch the building as much as possible, but dare not go to the extent of recommending its demolition. The five gentlemen who signed this communication will find that they have not done themselves any credit when it is compared with the first report. They are the same gentlemen who asserted so positively that two sets of plans had been submitted for bids, which is not

The facts in the case would seem to be these: The contracts were let at low terms; the stone contractors have endeavored to comply with the requirements of their bid and the plans; the so-called "defects" in certain stones are not of a character to impair the strength of the building, and are so placed that they do not mar its appearance : the brick contractors, under the influence of ED WALKER, have endeavored to shirk their part of the work wherever it was possible, and have used chesp and inferior brick : there are not more blemishes in the structure as a whole than are common in similar structures, and not nearly so many as in the County Building; the stone contractors are ready to maintain the integrity of their work, and make good any real defects. Now let the building go ahead under the closest supervision of Mayor Harrison and his subordinates; let a practical and impartial perif any, shall be made in the work already done: and, finally, let the Lemont Stone Ring once more step back after another and, it is to be hoped, a final defeat in their purpose to get control of this structure.

THE "DEPRESSION" AND THE CURE. The Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the causes of the com and industrial depression which has pre vailed for several years has departed to pursue the inquiry in other parts of the country. A previous committee of Congress had made the same inquiry and produced an immense volume of evidence. Then and now there was an immense mass of theorizing both as to the cause of this depression and as to the remedy.

The cause of this depression is clear to any person who will divest himself of theories suggested by personal losses, and who will look at the subject as a plain matter of fact. That cause was the enormous accumulation of debt. In the district embraced within the invisdiction of the United States District Court there were between 6,000 and 7,000 cases of bankruptcy. The indebtedness represented by these cases aggregated among the hundreds of millions. Multiply this number of cases and the amount of indebtednes by the number of judicial districts in the United States, and there can be no wonder why there was a panic, nor wonder as to what caused it.

For years previous to this panie of 1873, the country had been actively engaged in creating debts,-public, private, and corporate. There was an active competition as to who could obtain the most credit on the least proportion of capital. Men bought all they could on time. So long as no cash, or only a small percentage of cash, was required to be paid down, no speculation was too wild and no scheme too visionary to prevent men contracting debts. The creation of debt was only limited by the exhaustion of credit. Every man was engaged in the active endeavor to possess himself of some other man's property. For this purpose the svarice of owners was appealed to in every form. Twice the real value of property was offered for it, with enormous interest on the deferred payments. Indeed, competition setween men of this class in the way of offering prices for property beyond any real value it might have had was of general oc currence. Purchasers on credit took the hances; each carried books of printed forms of notes, requiring the blanks only to be filled. Any rate of interest demanded was promised, and everything was booming ailroads were built without cash. Bonds answered every purpose and cash was use less. Credit was supreme, unlimited, invig-orating. Men without a dollar of cash bought property at whatever price was denanded, giving notes. At last there was a pause. Some creditor thought it was time to gather in a portion of his outstanding riches. He demanded payment, and would take no more notes. The suspicion of dis trust extended. Men had eno and mortgages, and demanded something more tangible. Debtors got alarmed. Men who had put \$10,000 money into a purchase of \$200,000 became anxious. Cred and debtor were both anxious, the one to collect the debt, the other to recover what he had staked on the venture. The moment

which in every possible form had been created creditors and debtors were buried. That was the panic. The "wealth" had risen on the basis of unlimited credit vanished. All that remained was the small nodicum of substance. Real values had underone no change. The property had retained all its substance; the fictitions had vanished. Upon a basis of \$5 actual cash value lebt to the sum of \$100, and even more, had been created. When the bubble burst the \$5 remained intact, and the \$95 was credit. How to pay \$100 debt with \$5 of property has been the struggle since 1873. This debt, computed by the hundreds of millions, has been the weight which has depressed the country, which has arrested enterprise and industry. This debt has been the burden under which the whole

people have staggered and struggled. How to pay it has been the problem, it has given birth to innumerable so-called remedies. One was to issue irredeer paper money to an amount equal to resto property the fictitious values it had whe debt was created, such values to be computed in this paper, having of itself a nomnal and fictitious value. Our readers are familiar with the scheme of fiat money. There have also been appeals for stay laws, for exemptions from executions, for Governmental aid and subsidies, and for numerous other devices, all having for their purpose how to avoid the only possible means of deliverance, and that is to pay the debt. All that was substantial and real still existed; that was of as much value as ever. Millions of city lots which had been formed out of cornfields and vegetable-gardens, sold at fabulous prices on credit, had still all their real and original value as cornfields and vegetable gardens, and could be made productive as such. The man holding a million of dollars of property at fancy prices, and whose perional expenditures were those of a million aire, had to reduce his outlay to his real income. Property on which debts existed had o he surrendered and the debts wined out It took years and time to accomplish all this. which would never have been successful had not the current money of the country been rescued from its credit basis and given a value that was fixed and permanent. The dollar ceased to fluctuate. Naturally, and as rapidly as the wrecks of the past were cleared up, the new dollar became the standard of a new business. Wages and the products of labor were measured by the new money which remained the same always. Gradually as the day neared for the beginning of the new era of cash values, the old indebtedness was settled as far as was possible, the remnants were spunged out, the Bankrupt Courts were losed, and the American people, by their energy, thrift, industry, skill, and intelligence, entered upon an era of prosperity such as they have never witnessed This has been accomplished without the re sort to any patent schemes. It has been accom plished by the simple process of paying the debt under which the trade, energy, industry, and capital of the country sunk at the collapse of the unnaturally-distended credit system in 1873. While the wiseacres were disputing over the proper remedy to be applied, and are still engaged in doing so, the

and new vigor. THE REMOVAL OF CAPT. HOOD. Mayor Harrison boasted before going into office that "he would make the best Mayor Chicago ever had." What he really meant was that as a mere partisan spoils-grabber he would throw all his predecessors into the shade; that he would be the most ultrapartisan Democrat that ever held the office of Mayor of Chicago. And he is redeeming

that pledge.
Capt. Hood's interview published in The TRIBUNE shows that the Mayor offered to bribe that officer; that is to say, suggested that promotion might follow his conversion from Republicanism to the Democratic party faith. But, failing in this, the Mayor said " Captain, I consider you as one of the most intelligent men we have on the force, and you need not have any fears about being re moved." If Capt. Hoop's statement is true and it has not yet been disputed, -Mayor HARRISON has broken faith with one of his very best subordinates. And, if his word to Capt. Hoop is not good, the presumption lies that he is liable at any and all times to break faith with any and every person sustaining either official or other relation to him. Mr. HARRISON'S word given to Cant. Hoop was his official premise that he (Capt. Hoop) should not be disturbed. For the of ficial assurance he gave a reason, namely the officer's superior intelligence. This cir cumstance gave an especial sanction to the promise. It was equivalent to saying: Capt. Hoop, you cannot be removed without an injury to the service; hence you will not b removed, because I shall do nothing to im pair the efficiency of the service. Six week after coupling with the assurance that Capt. Hoop should not be removed the best of reasons, namely: that the good of the service required his retention, Mayor Harrison de mands his resignation peremptorily, without

ssigning any cause. Capt. Hood may be a very insignifican person. He is, in fact, only a humble police man; but his case, by reason of its environ ment, becomes very conspicuous. Says the Mayor, in substance, to the Captain : I am sorry you are not a Democrat; you are entitled to promotion by virtue of your intelligence and integrity, but I cannot promote Republican, however high may be his stand ard of intelligence and integrity. The Cap tain replies: I have always voted the Repub lican ticket, although I am no politician a all. I prefer to forego the opportunity of promotion rather than be false to my princioles. It was then that the Mayor gave his promise that Capt. Hoop should not be renoved. Six weeks later he broke his word It is quite impossible that Mayor Harrison's official word should pass current after this glaring case of bad faith. Suppose a Chipago merchant should, at the request of a country customer, agree to ship him certain merchandise at a certain price to-morrow, and to-morrow should write him, saying "I decline to ship the goods sold yesterday and promised to be shipped to-day, and I decline to give you a reason for this refusal to abide by my contract." The effect would be the ruin of the city merchant's reputation with the country customer, not only for ordinary fair dealing but for veracity; and if knowledge of the transaction extended to the whole community his reputation would be utterly destroyed. This is Mr. HARRISON'S position.

If Capt. Hoop tells the truth, the Mayor,

porality, required him to keep faith. It is incumbent upon Mayor Hannson to show that Capt. Hoop is a falsifler, or he himself stands convicted of a degree of bad faith which must inevitably deprive him of the respect and confidence of all who are informed of the circumstances of the case.

If the Mayor is shown to be unworthy of confidence in small things, he is equally un-

SOCIETY AND THE HOUSE-FLY.

The merchant tires of urade, the attorney of law, the doctor of physic, and the clergyman of theology. Even the bulls and bears on "'Change" cease to worry each other; there is a lull in that Babel, the 'pit"; "puts" and "calls" are at discount; and an irresistible languor paralyzes the energies of all urban Trunks are packed, guns and fishing-tackle are overhauled and burnished up, the house s darkened in front, and the merchant, the lawyer, the doctor, the clergyman, the bull, and the bear hurry away to the country. The clerk reigns in the warehouse and the shop; the student loafs in the office of the lawyer; the half-fledged disciple of Escu-LAPIUS poisons the doctor's patients; the Rev. So-and-So reads one of his old sermons in the clergyman's pulpit if the church is not hermetically sealed; and the young bulls and bears play a practice-game at speculation. There is no such thing as society left in the city. Society has split itself into a thousand fragments and scattered itself over the face of the rural earth. It is at the seaside, at the aprings, up in the mountains, on the borders of picturesque lakes, in the villages of New England, tucked away in farm-houses. It is wading knee-deep in cold, rapid streams, angling for trout, grayling, and salmon, penetrating the solitudes of northern forests in pursuit of deer, lolling on the sea-girt rocks listening to what the wild waves are saying. A portion of itthat portion which never rests-is at Sara toga, Newport, Long Branch, and Manhattan gambling, dancing, and flirting. The Rail-way-King and the Merchant-Prince occupy their palatial country residences within eas distance of the city, that they may not los so much as one turn of the market : the man of the middle class bestows himself comfort. ably in hotel or cottage; the poor man deprives himself of a thousand comforts to pay for a breath of fresh air, which he contrives to inhale through the narrow windows of a stuffy little carpetless room in a neglected farm-house. fond mother goes to the country that she may witness the innocent sports of her delighted children .- watch their eve brighten and their cheeks flush with the hus of joy and health; the fashienable mother goes that she may be rid of the care both of household and children, and in the train of heads of families are found shook of snobs toadies, and fops. These latter go to dawdle. to simper, smile, and yawn, very much as they dawdle, simper, smile, and vawn in the city. Mr. Frrz Doodle, sauntering out on the lawn at 11 o'clock in the morning, with his stick, his eyeglass, and cigar, meets Miss FITZ FOODLE, and declares that the country is very fine, you know, but deuced stupid. business, trade, and production of the coun you know: and wonders how his charming try have, under the operation of natural friend is to endure for six mortal weeks the laws, revived,-have shaken off the paralysis annoyance, you know, of mosquitoes of the past, and resumed with new health gnats, bugs, and spiders, you know.
But Miss Firz Foodle smiles up
through the eyeglass of Mr. Firz Doodle in a winning way, and insinuates that there are delightful walks and drives in shady places, and "hops" in the parlor in cited with spiritual enthusiasm. The groat the evening, and pleads; if the gentleme could only be induced to remain there would be such fun! And Mr. FITZ DoopLE prom-

ises, and Miss FITZ FOODLE sighs.

Meantime it is "dog-days" in the city.

The atmosphere is murky and sultry, if no

intensely hot, and the sun's rays are so dif-

fused by the smoky, vaporous clouds that it

is difficult to distinguish the sunny from the

cludes "everybody," and society has gone

"everybody" has gone to the country. One

is astonished, therefore, to see the streets so

filled with people. But if one watches the

shady side of the street. Since society

to the country, it follows, of course,

current of travel narrowly a certain indolence of movement, a certain irresolutene of purpose, in the throng of pedestrians wil be observed. They are disturbed by a mental protest against doing business in the absence of so many of their friends and neighbors. Jones breaks out of the crowd and pass nervously up the broad stairway of an office building. But, in the course of five min-utes, he emerges with a decided air of vexation. He has been to call upon his lawyer, desiring to commence suit against a default ing debtor. The lawyer's clerk informs him that SMITH, the attorney, is at the Springs, and if he were at home it would be "all the same," since the courts are closed and the Judges are at the Springs too. Jones mut-ters a big, big D, and reflects that he might as well be at the Springs himself. Roz presents a bill on the 20th, which Dog had promised to pay on that day, and is informed hat Mr. Don left on the 19th for a trip through the White Mountains, and forgot to leave orders for the liquidation of Mr. Rox's bill. Mr. Ron is mad,-" mad as a Marci hare,"—and swears like a trooper against conscienceless scoundrels, who have money t spend in rural recreation, but none with which to pay bills, while their creditors "sweat for it" in the city. Thus the sun-umbrellas bobbing along the city sidewalks in the dog-days hide many frowns, many sneers, and not s few heart-burnings, which mount up and flush the faces of the perspiring crowd. The evnics who mathematize society find when they have gotten rid of society that there is little left to laugh at. In a word, the fools are as necessary to the wise men as the wise men are to the fools. The newspaper is stale, flat, and unprofitable, since it fails to chronicle the rout at which Mrs. So-and-So, wife of the merchant's debtor, appeared in the richest brocade and laces, and adorned with costly diamonds. The city summer reakfast lacks the poignant sauce of gossip and scandal, which die a natural death when ociety exiles itself in pursuit of repose. There is one condition upon which might compensate the city for its absen If it would take along the buzzing house-fly t might remain away in welcome until the falling of the leaves and the death of the flowers. "How doth the busy bee," etc., might with equal propriety be said of that tiferous insect, the fly. He is, ke Time, ever on the wing. betimes in the morning, he follows the animal man through all the viciositudes of the day, and buzzes hoarsely in his ear the last thing at night. When the city population begins its annual thinning-out process rightly, has been guilty of the grossest duplicity in a case, too, where, on his own showing, the highest interests of the police service, no less than the dictates of common boisterous at neon, and of the morning, and the morning, and the morning, and the morning, and the morning at the morning

gentleman, condemned against his will to remain in the city during the month of August,

seated at his desk, pen in hand, engaged in the occupation of writing, and reflect, owing to the prevailing fashion of wearing the hair or not wearing hair at all, that all men are prace tically bald. Putting his pen in the ink h draws out a struggling fly. The insect flutters away heavily to the bald-headed gentleman's immaculate shirt-front, where it wipes off its wings, ink and all. A brother fly, There is a time in the summer when denfresh from the paste-pot, strikes him in the izens of the city become restless and fidgety. aose and calmly rests there. Three or four of the industrious squad crawl over his bald pate, another is attracted by the fire of his eye, another plunges into his ear, where his gentle buzz becomes a roar like that of the sea n a tempest, another lands in his mustache, lingers a moment, then falls gracefully upon his under-lip. In despair the writer drops his pen, swings his arms about wildly, knocks off his spectacles, disarranges his necktie, capsizes the ink-holder, and the fuid tips over his white trousers. For a moment there is no sound in the air save that of the profane ejaculations of the baldeaded gentleman. No sconer, however, loes he bend again to his task than his friends, the flies, become as familiar and confidential as before. They form a halo about his defenseless head, whence they shoot like fiery rays upon every unprotected part. Each particular fly seems to have a favorite spot, where it fondly lingers, returning to it calmly, but persistently, as often as dislodged. Meantime, his sisters. his cousins, and his aunts keep up a chorus of buzzings and dartings to and fro through the air, getting in a "dab" here and there, but never interfering with the soft spots—the ears, the eyes, the nose, and the mouth-belonging to the star characters in the performance. The increase of city suicides during the summer months is generally attributed by medical men to the demoralizing effects of extreme heat. We think it may be traced directly to the diabolic character of the house-fly. The mosquito may be excused for preying upon man; he seeks nourishment. The fly has no such excuse. He draws no blood. He is impelled by pure cussedness to light in a particular spot on a particular person's nose a hundred times, nore or less, as often as he is driven away Any other spot on any other person's nose would do as well: hence the conclusion is irresistible that the fly is a little winged demon bent on driving mankind to delivium and suicide. The fly has another habit which commends it to the contempt of every well-ordered mind. When it dies it does not, like the rat, go away in a corner, but, having tortured all the humans in its neighborhood possessing noses, ears, and eyes to be afflicted, and quite buzzed itself out, it 'keels" over in the middle of the dining. room table, that it may continue to excite disgust when its power to torment has ceased. If society will take the buzzing house-fly with it in its annual peregrinations.

> chilled to death the seeds of vellow-fever. BROTHER MOODY EXDIVIVUS. Brother Moore, in company with his trusty and tuneful lieutenant, Brother SANKEY, has resumed his evangelical labors, having made his reappearance last Sunday at the Cooper Union, New York. His success was more remarkable than ever before. Ove 5,000 people were turned away from the doors. The great andience which listened to him was stirred to its inmost depths, and extext was a single word, "Com e." The first hymn was one commencing with the word "Come." The reporter of the New York Times, describing the scene, says:

it may remain away till the hoar frost has

"Mr. SANKEY sang the first verse, and the audience and the choir sang the chorus. Mr. Moont was not satisfied with the effect. He jumped to his feet and waved his hand to command silence. Brother SANKEY, ' he said, ' has done his par I want you to make this invitation ring! Come, now, let's all rise and sing it together.' The audience arose, and the volume of music that was sent forth from 5,000 lungs fairly made the building tremble. Mr. Moopr was satisfied, and at the con-clusion of the hymn he began his sermon, which lasted just thirty minutes. It was an impassioned appeal to the audience to enroll themselves in the Army of Christ, and was fully equal in force to any of his efforts in the past."

What is the secret of this plain, blund man's renewed success? He has none of the gifts of the scholar, none of the graces of the orator. He talks simple language, and he talks it in a simple way. At the close of his last season it will be remembered that his audiences fell off in numbers, and he himself fell off somewhat in fervor, and the work of grace languished. It was at this point that his strong, hard common sense led him to stop at once. He knew that he was saying nothing new; that he was going over the same old ground and beating only straw, and that the well had been pumped dry. So he said to himself:
"I will stop until I have something to say. I will take plenty of time and write some new sermons." He took ample time, re-freshed himself in body and mind, and prepared his new work carefully, freshly, and thoughtfully. Brother SANKEY did the same thing. He, too, found that the people were beginning to tire of the old songs, and did not sing them with their former lustiness and unction. So he hunted up some new songs, which were just as good, and some of them a little better, than th old ones. Then, freshly armed and equipped, the two brethren once more entered into the campaign against the Devil and his hosts, and their very first assault was crowned with a victory as brilliant as any they have ever

In this consummation there is a lesson to be read by other preachers and congregations, to the effect that people want novalties and must occasionally have something fresh. This is the reason why the city preacher, who has been laboring all the year with a listless, sleepy, lazy congregation; finds an audience in which listens to him tion real interest, and the country preacher, who at home drones along old-fashioned people in a humdrum way, finds to his astonishment that the congregation of the city preacher is delighted with him, though he may not have half the gifts of the former. The secret of this success is the novelty of the arrangement. The city preacher is fresh in the rural district, and the country preacher is fresh in the city. As a rule, our preachers go on, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, in the same old, beaten tra preaching the same general style of sermone, until at last the congreg know, as soon as they enun over, until the congregation knows its con-tents by heart. The minister soon comes to sid, but feel that he is running in a rut, and that he

must prepare just so n just so much time, an prepares it in a m and it has neither originality The audience listens in the way or doesn't listen at all. be remedied if the minister the pump begins to creak ar livers the living waters diffication and sanctification The congregation itself sho he stop and not resume time for physical rest and ment. We have too much hundred and four sermons many, because fifty-two evitably be dull and ted The same is true of the sin that persists in singing long metres and short the same old book shiftless, and has no hearers. In New York the Fort" and the "Ninet not have half the impressive songs. What is wanted in pit is fewer and fresher ser and better music. It would advantage, for the benefit and for the greater glory of minister grows dull and pro tion would order him away with instructions to get up The Devil is always fresh i and snares, and always attac way, which is the reason w tractive to the multitude. DEATH OF MRS. DAY The announcement of the VID SWING, which occurred

ford, O., will occasion no sur intimate friends, but it will universal sorrow by them as rele of her acquaintances a ingering and incurable form long since developed its gen ion, and for some months merely a question how much tenure upon this earth could s less ravages of the disease. tended illness has served to re to the parting which is inevita not assuage the grief at the k wife, mother, and friend. For period of preparation was who knew her best say tha crossed her mind as to the consolation of the religion she ing the trials of her husband his dissent to the strait-jack requirements of mere dogms, with the true wifely devotion he was governed by a spirit, though she had no she versy that was forced upon b his subsequent triumphs with ness that she would have acce tion of public censure, had suc She bore no bard feelings cutors, and she tempered t his adherents. She lived domestic life, and found conf piness where the best and wise look for it,—in her own home own people. Mrs. Swing was any sphere of life, would have her remarkable evenness of t ness of character, and devotion because of her relationship to has filled a large place in the of his time. There is no dou influence has done much strong devotional element which the heat of contr own longing for investi suppressed. He leaved large anly intuition, and he has al faith far beyond any manif or others. When death was I Swing naturally turned to younger days, where her ear she had lived, surfounded by the atmosphere of a beaut lage that may be thought of the restful future which h up to ber.

Tears choke our type as alize the hopelessness of our our metropolitan contempor motely accurate in their Brooklyn Eagle announces the ABT, who wrote 'From Green ains,' has received a \$500 per glish Government." We all Bishop HEBBE wrote that " A few lines lower down, that "Lord George Campsi travels in America . . . shortly." We suppose the GBORGE CAMPBELL'S book, some time ago. We learn fr in the Philadelphia Times Zululand for news "Bull-Rus no chance against the you Dragoons," Archibald For don Daily News. It is new Dragoons, or an officer at all he served in the ranks and t

with the proceeds of a maga The University Mayazine picture of the English penn in a comfortable villa in the his son to college and his dat on 1/4d a line." Inasmuch very low calculation, from £2 keep a young man at college a villa and "daughters in soc luxuries, we presume that must have an income of £300 and £1,000 a year. lines at a penny half-penny it follows that that penny-lots of leisure to go abros country, dine with Princes and attend artistic gatheris 480 lines of copy a day, or sa is a very good average for in and day out, for a lifeti of the affecting picture in Wife and I," where a ye year out of college, secure weekly paper in New York

The Albany Journal cont administration of the cana 1863 to 1863, inclusive, wit ministration of the same 1870 to 1877, inclusive, ministration paid off \$11,4 an annual average of \$1,4 same length of time the tration paid off \$2,008,220, only \$258,277. The canols under Democratic than un The surplus revenues dur were \$25,277,653, or \$3,150 the second period they wer \$831,972 a year. The argre publican rule were \$34,43 a year, while under Den

That inimitable caricatu 80, contains two capital ca entitled "The Greatest In Agricultural America Tar of John Bull." The latter always been pictured as jo and of capacious proportion until his clothes are falling legs are lank and his fac hipd him is a thistle ful rent, and in the distance a rent, and in the distance a of Unproductive Farms to on the other hand, who he ured as long, lank, thin, appears as fat as a hog and humor. His star-spanger bursting their stitches.

diabolic character, of the mosquito may be excused n man; he seeks nouris has no such excuse. He He is impelled by pure ght in a particular spot on a on's nose a hundred times. often as he is driven away. on any other person's nose ell; hence the conclusion is the fly is a little winged driving mankind to delirium The fly has another habit is it to the contempt of every ind. When it dies it does , go away in a corner, but, ing noses, ears, and eyes to the middle of the diningit may continue to excite its power to torment has ety will take the buzzing in its annual peregrinations, way till the hoar frost has the seeds of yellow-fever. MOODY REDIVIVUS. ox, in company with his acful lieutenant, Brother med his evangelical labors.

reappearance last Sunday at table than ever before. Over ere turned away from the audience which listened to o its inmost depths, and exual enthusiasm. The grast unction and fervor. His word, "Come." The first commencing with the word reporter of the New York the scene, says: ng the first verse, and the audisang the chorus. Mr. Moont th the effect. He jumped to

his hand to command silence.
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cholar, none of the graces He talks simple language, in a simple way. At the season it will be remem-iences fell off in numbers, ell off somewhat in fervor, grace languished. It was stop at once. He knew g nothing new: that he he same old ground and , and that the well had So he said to himself I have something to say. y of time and write some He took ample time, rein body and mind, and new work carefully. ghtfully. Brother SANKEY thing. He, too, found ere beginning to tire of the not sing them with their nd unction. So he hunted s, which were just as good, a little better, than the eshly armed and equipped once more entered into th the Devil and his hosts, assault was crowned with nt as any they have ever

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the country preacher, drones along to his hment that the congregaeacher is delighted w y not have half the gifts e secret of this success e arrangement. The city n the rural district, and ner is fresh in the city. hers go on, week in and and month out, year in same old, beaten track, ne general style of serhelcongregations come to they enunciate the text, g to say, and quietly go rel is turned over and gregation knows its con-e minister soon comes to ng in a rut, and that he

stands in the midst of his wheat (with a hare must prepare just so much matter in sheaf under his arm), corn, rye, barley, nuch time, and he naturally pumpkins, and watermelons, calling John repares it in a mechanical way, Bull's attention to a placard, "Farms Wanted," and it has neither originality nor inspiration while in the distance are huge warehouses The audience listens in the same mechanical labeled "Grain for the World," "Beef, Pork, way or doesn't listen at all. All this might and Mutton for Export," "Fish and Oysters to be remedied if the minister would stop when Feed the World." Like all of KEPPLER's carthe pump begins to creak and no longer detoons, it tells its sarcastic story at a glance The second cartoon touches a delicate subject fivers the living waters necessary to the and is entitled "Hints to the Jews-Several dification and sacctification of his people. Ways of Getting to Manhattan Beach," the The congregation itself should demand that most amusing of which is a capital satire upon he stop and not resume until he has had the inconsistency of Corbin in keeping the Jewtime for physical rest and spiritual refreshment. We have too much preaching. One latter—a striking likeness, by the way—stands at one of the gates welcoming a long procession handred and four sermons are fifty-two too meny, because fifty-two of them will in-evitably be dull and tedious repetitions. of Jewish men, women, and children, lustily blowing cornets, trombones, and ophicleides It is not likely that the Jewish people will take The same is true of the singing. The choir very kindly to this certoon; but they may find that persists in singing the same old some consolation in the fact that this powerfu long metres and short metres out of satirist spares no one. same old book gets lazy and

shiftless, and has no effect upon its

hearers. In New York SANKEY'S "Hold

the Fort" and the "Ninety and Nine" did

not have half the impressiveness of his new

songs. What is wanted in the modern pul-

pit is fewer and fresher sermons and more

and better music. It would be for their own

advantage, for the benefit of the preacher,

and for the greater glory of GoD, if, when a

minister grows dull and prosy, the congrega-

tion would order him away for a stated time,

with instructions to get up something new.

The Devil is always fresh in his temptations

and snares, and always attacks in some novel

way, which is the reason why he is so at-

DEATH OF MRS. DAVID SWING.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. David Swing, which occurred yesterday at Ox-

ford, O., will occasion no surprise among her

intimate friends, but it will be received with

niversal sorrow by them as well as by the large

circle of her acquaintances and admirers. The

lingering and incurable form of consumption

long since developed its germs in her constitu-

tion, and for some months past it has been

merely a question how much longer her frail

enure upon this earth could survive the relent-

less ravages of the disease. Perhaps her ex-

tended illness has served to reconcile her family

to the parting which is inevitable, but it could

not assuage the grief at the loss of so devoted a

period of preparation was unneeded. Those

crossed her mind as to the truthfulness and

with the true wifely devotion, confident that

he was governed by a loyal Christian spirit, though she had no share in the contro-

versy that was forced upon him; she accepted

his subsequent triumphs with the same meek-

ness that she would have accepted the humilia-

tion of public censure, had such been the result. She bore no hard feelings against his perse-

his adherents. She lived a quiet, retired,

domestic lire, and found content ment and hap-

piness where the best and wisest women always

look for it. -in her own home and among her

own people. Mrs. Swing was a woman who, in

any sphere of life, would have been notable for

her remarkable evenness of temper, steadfast-

but these traits became the more conspicuou

because of her relationship to a public man who

has filled a large place in the religious progress

of his time. There is no doubt that her lovel

influence has done much to develop the

strong devotional element in Prof. Swing,

which the heat of controversy and his

own longing for investigation have not

aply intuition, and he has always estimated her

faith far beyond any manifestations of his own

or others. When death was felt to be near, Mrs.

Swing naturally turned to the home of her

she had lived, surrounded by her family, and in

the atmosphere of a beautiful and peaceful vil-

lage that may be thought of as the barbinger

of the restful future which has now been opened

Tears choke our type as we continue to re-

alize the hopelessness of our endeavor to induce

our metropolitan contempcraries to be even re

motely accurate in their statements. Thus,

Brooklyn Eagle announces that "HENRY STEW-ART, who wrote 'From Greenland's Icy Mount-

ains,' has received a \$500 pension from the En-

Bishop HEBER wrote that "Missionary Hymn."

glish Government." We always thought that

A few lines lower down, the Eag'e announces

that "Lord GEORGE CAMPBELL's new book of

travels in America . . . will be published shortly." We suppose the Eagle means Sir

GROBER CAMPBRILL's book, which was published

some time ago. We learn from a "Personal'

in the Philadelphia Times that in the race in Zululand for news "Bull-Run" RUSSELL "has

no chance against the young ex-Major of

Dragoons," ARCHIBALD FORBES, of the Lon-

don Daily News. It is news to us that Mr.

FORBES-who is past 40-ever was a Major of

Dragoons, or an officer at all: we bad thought

he served in the ranks and bought his discharge

The University Mayazine draws a beautiful

picture of the English penny-a-liner who "lives

in a comfortable villa in the suburbs, and sends

his son to college and his daughter into society on 11/1 a line." Inasmuch as it will take, at a

very low calculation, from £200 to £300 a year to

keep a young man at college in England, and as

a villa and "daughters in society" are expensive

luxuries, we presume that that penny-a-liner

must have an income of somewhere between £800 and £1,000 a year. And as it takes 160

lines at a penny half-penny a line to make £1,

it follows that that penny-a-liner (who has also

lots of leisure to go abroad, run down to the

country, dine with Princes and Lord Mayors,

and attend artistic gatherings), turns in about 480 lines of copy a day, or say 4,320 words. This

s a very good average for a man to get up, day

in and day out, for a lifetime. In reminds us

Wife and I," where a young whelp, just one

year out of college, secures an engagement on a weekly paper in New York at \$7,000 a year.

The Albany Journal contrasts the Republical dministration of the canals of that State from

1862 to 1863, inclusive, with the Democratic ad-

distration of the same in the eight years

1870 to 1877, inclusive. The Republican administration paid off \$11,446,970 of canal debt,

same length of time the Democratic adminis

under Democratic than under Republican rule

The surplus revenues during the first period

lican rule were \$34,437,758, or \$4,304,719

a year, while under Democratic rule they were

That inimitable caricaturist, Puck, for July

cultural America Takes the Stuffing Out

80, chitains two capital cartoons. The first is

entitled "The Greatest International Match-

of John Bull." The latter personage, who has

and of capacious proportions, has shrunk away

until his clothes are falling off from him. His

egs are lank and his face is growing sharp.

Behind him is a thistle full of tithes, taxes, and

rent, and in the distance a placard, "Thousands of Unproductive Farms to Rent." Uncle Sam,

on the other hand, who has always been pict

appears as fat as a hog and his face full of good humer. His star-spangled clothes are fairly bursting their stitches. The old gentleman

ured as long, lank, thin, and sharp-feat

\$19,-344,340, or \$2,418,042 a year.

ting picture in Mrs. STOWE's "My

with the proceeds of a magazine article.

under the beading "Literary Notes,"

up to her.

and she died as quietly and resignedly as

suppressed. He leaned largely upon her wou

onsoistion of the religion she professed. Dur-

dissent to the strait-jacket and pron-bed

ments of mere dogma, she clung to him

who knew her best say that no doubt eve

nother, and friend. For herself the long

tractive to the multitude.

The London Academy prints a number of let ters written by Lady Byron to Mrs. Luiga dur ing a period of thirty-five years. The first is dated Jan. 16, 1816, the day after Lady Byron left her husband's house, and the last in 1851. ters are friendly, and show that the writers dur ing the whole period in question were on the best of terms. It is impossible, therefore, that Mrs. STOWE's theory of the causes of the separa tion of Lord and Lady Bynon should have the east basis in fact. The theory is so thoroughly disproved that Mrs. STOWE's responsibility for it becomes very serious. She is charged with deberate calumny. It is her business to refute the charge, or confess judgment.

Senator Bruces, of Mississippi, has experts hard at work looking after the money his colored brethren sunk in the Freedman's Bank, and he hopes to have their work ready for his committee by December. There are thirty-three branches of the Bank in different parts of the country, and about 900 ledgers of 600 pages each must be gone through with.—Springheid Republican.

Since the job is such a big one, it does seem that a sufficient start with it might have been made years ago. Senator BRUCE and his colored friends are not the only persons in this country who would like to know what became of the money deposited in the Freedman's Bank. And the people don't want to wait ter years more to find out, either.

The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican observes spitefully that if Mr. RRID will edit his newspaper as well as he writes about it, he will make it more attractive than it has ever been since Mr. GREELEY's death. It. is rather remarkable that Mr. REID, with his excellent notions of how a newspaper should be conducted, has very few friends in his own profession, or even in his own office. It cannot be envy that stirs them all. Can it be that one of the important duties of a great editor is to make enemies of his professional brethren?

The Sun and Herald are engaged very actively in President-making, but everybody knows that they are only bluffing. They mention all the third-class " men, and keep their real choice back for the home-stretch. There is a trick in horse-racing of having a tolerably good shortdistance animal "break the heart" of the leader, so that a third horse, which has been kept in reserve, may rush in and carry off the prize. It is this stale old trick which the Sun and Herald are now trying to play upon the American people.

Gen. BUTLER seems to be cursed in his nephews. One of them has led a scendalous life for years, and another has so little conception of what a joke is, that, on being appointed to the army, he went about Washington bragging that he was a Rebel, and afterward explained that he was jesting. If an English officer should "jestingly" proclaim himself a traitor to his Queen and country, his head would be taken off before he could have a chance to laugh at his own humor. Gen. BUTLER's nephew should be made an example of.

For a really neat thing in phrases commend swing naturally turned to the home of her younger days, where her early married life was this class, having occasion to speak of the Cruciwhich Jerusalem was at this time the theatre? and another announces, apropos of the fact that the Bank of France has been paid \$300,000 taken from its vaults by the Communists, that the money has been restored which was "borrowed during the convulsions of patriotism."

I. A negro at Washington (Ky.) lived under a blanket tent, and spent his time in praying that Heaven would move the hearts of the neighpors to build him a house. II. The charitable neighbors built him a house, into which he moved on a Saturday night. III. Thus was prayer answered. IV. Unfortunately, on Monday morning the house caught fire, and was utterly destroyed, with it being burned the blanket. V. Thus was---?

It is assumed that the new Minister to Great Britain, whoever he may be, must spend \$10,000 every year in addition to his salary to support the dignity of the Nation. If the dignity of the Nation is worth supporting in such a way, it ought to be worth the Nation's while to pay for it. Other sise our foreign missions will soon be put up at auction and disposed of to the highest

The report of Gen. GRANT's wrath when he heard of the hippodrome "welcome" prenaring for his return is probably not overstated. It would be surprising if a really great and famous man, such as Gen. GRANT unquestionably is, should be gratified by a catchpenny affair like

Mr. VANDERBILT might, if he had chosen, bave had SAM TILDEN'S stake in the elevated road, and made \$1,000,000 by it. But he missed the golden opportunity, and is now one of the saddest men in New York, though he has just salted down \$4,000,000 more in Government

the quinine industry of that city has been destroyed or permanently injured. It has better opportunities of judging and better brains to udge with than the feeble Protectionist organs Mr. TILDEN proposes Justice FIELD as a sec-

The Philadelphia Times will not admit that

ond choice for the Democratic nomination. The wily SAMUEL is anxious for the Pacific Coast votes on first ballet. Mexico is again on the eve of a revolution.

There seems to be nothing that Mexico can do so well as fighting herself.

The Graphic has "done" the Rock Island Arsenal in a page of its best pictures.

SUNDAY REVERIES.

an annual average of \$1,480,873, while in the tration paid off \$2,066,220, an annual average of The Kentucky Watchman says that "Haronly \$258,277. The canals cost \$5,700,000 more vey Chesher recently ran off from Washington County with his half-aunt, and married her in Jeffersonville. Two years ago his brother married were \$25,277,653, or \$3,159,706 a year, while for his step-grandmother." Lord, how the Cheshe cat must grin when she hears the family trying the second period they were only \$6,655,776, or \$831,972 a year. The argregate tells under Redecide who are their sisters, and their consins, and

> Question for a Debating Society-S'pose, now, that the little children of Bethel, when they saw the prophet Elisha passing by, had known how to convey a disagreeable fact as neatly as members of the American Paragraphers' Association, and had remarked, "Mister, you have a very ample part to your hair," would any she-bears have come out of the wood, and, if so, how many children would they have torn, or otherwise?

always been pictured as jolly, rotund, well fed, A Chicago man made a \$200,000 joke the A Chicago man made a \$200,000 joke the other day. His sweetheart's name was Adelaide, and at an evening party where conversation lagged a little, he said,—to give it a sort of etimulus like,—'Why was Miss—named so?" They all gave it no, and he answered, with easy grace, 'Because she is Adelaide—addle—bead, don't you see?" They saw, at least his sweetheart did, and next day he found an A. D. T. boy walting at the store with his letters to her and an order for hers to him; and some other man hereafter will have to our repertory, both literary and musical, supplied

AN ELEGANT SPREAD AT KERN'S.

Our ex-Sheriff, Kern. serves the finest lunches in Chicago for the money. There is not a Board man, banker, or insurance man near 110 LaSalle ing.—and Henry C. Work, and all them great composers; and Longfellow, and Joe Forrest, and the Sweet-Singer of Michigan, and Mrs. Homans, and Swinburne, and all the poets that write for The Suxpay Triburs—in fine, we mean to have our repertory, both literary and musical, supplied

go through the manual labor of cutting off the conpons of that girl's \$200,000 of Government bonds. with the best the market can afford. We will whoo She tripped along the sidewalk-The maiden was right fair, With all the morning on her cheek, The midnight in her hair. She tripped along so lightly Beneath the sheltering tre She saw against a hydrant,

With his pants out at the knees. method of advertising it is. This is for tenor and His boots as red as madder. bass, violin accompaniment: His frame bent and enfechled

Never she thought, that maidea So full of life and grace, To cast her eyes an instant Upon the stranger's face;

For what to her was the vagrant Was 'gainst the hydrant seen?
"Angel was there none"—as Longfellow Save in "Evangeline,"

But, as she was hastening past him She for a moment's space Allowed her careless eyes to rest Upon that stranger's face.

Then with a scream she fainted. Oh, was he the lover of her youth, That stranger ragged and browned?

Oh, had they parted in anger, As often lovers will, And had he taken the morning train For the mines of far Leadville

And had she gone and got married, Herself to a rich man sold, Of the happy days of old?

And was she suddenly startled, And pierced with anguish keen, When she saw her wan, weak lover Is it the old, old story?

Have two lives gone to wreck? Ah, no; from the murmuring shade-trees, Whose shadows flit and fleck Her face, a caterpillar Has tumbled down her neck!

The Chicago Artificial Sea-Serpent Manuacturing Company keeps up its reputation for devising and introducing novelties. Its latest plan, as explained by the indefatigable general manager to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday is to utilize sere-nades and serenaders. "You see," he said, in his usual clear and convincing manner, "during every noonlight night in the mild season serenades are going on. Say there are five months in the year available for the purposes of the serenader, and on an average six fair, clear moonlight nights in each month, and that on an average only 100, 000 young men in all this broad country are out on an average irritating violins and banjos and excavating concourse of sweet sounds out of the bowels of the off on an average two-and-a-half pieces of music before the police take him up for being drank and disorderly, or the old man busts his crust by dropping an iron-stone pitcher on his head. Now, that makes 7,500,000 pieces of music worked off in the American Union every year. Then there are the poli paigns; they consume a fearful amount of meiody. When you think of hundreds and thousands of brass-bands raging up and down the country, and campaign quartettes lifting up their voices, and Green-back Sweet Singers lifting the roofs off barns, it is a very low estimate to set down 8,000,000 songs elivered in public annually under the most fav able of conditions. At a political meeting, frinstance, the vast audience is in accord with the singers and rapturously applauds whatever rot they choose to get off, while at night, when the toise of the busy day is hushed in sweet repose and no sounds disturb the stilly night save the dislar's centre-bit, and the sporing of a hald-headed man in the house across the way, then the neigh-borhood catches and dwells upon every note of the

singer's voice.

"Well, what of that?" said the reporter.

"Now," said the general manager, drawing his chair closer and pawing the reporter's starboard knee, "all this music is wasted on the desert ear. What good does all this melody do? Wherein doe tend to increase the national wealth, -to diminish the burden of taxetion? My utilitarian mind is shocked when I reflect that there are thousands the mountains of the West which have never known the humanizing influences of the sign-painter's brush,—have never spread abroad the virtues of Smith's 'Wine of Ipecsc' and Jones' 'Noyoudon't for the Teeth,' But, on the other hand, as he population of those sublime but sparsely populated regions is mainly composed of Digger Indians and Rocky Mountain sheep, neither of which classes can be said to be extensive consumers of proprietary articles, the real loss is not so great out what would you say if you were to see in one of our most popular cities a board fence having accommodation for 8,000,000 four-sheet posters, -a board fence before which millions of our best citizens were compelled to pass hours in silent contemplation, with nothing to distract their attention, drinking in the advertisements a such a locality without a single poster upon it, or merely selections from the poets? Would not you consider that a case of willful waste which would deserve to call down upon the guilty community the wrath of Heaven? I leave to you, as between man and man, wouldn't you?"

singer's voice."

The reporter was compelled to admit that he would.
"Now," said the general manager, jamming their chairs together, "that is precisely the case in the matter of serenades. Millions upon millions of songs are slung annually in our broad land composed of the merest sentiment,—unpractical things, that amount to less than the hooting of a steam-whistle, because through the blowing of a steam-whistle men are informed that it is time for dinner or to go to work, cattle and pigs are scared off n railroad tracks and kept from being run over, and horses are frightened and made to run away, thus healthily stimulating the business of the Cor-oner and undertaker. Steam-whistles, you see, contribute to the national wealth; serenades don't. But—and here you get an inkling of our great discovery—if it were possible for us to so arrange matters that the serenader should convey to the object of his affection and the people of the neighborhood generally information of a useful and practical char-acter, wedded to immortal verse and sugar-coated, as it were, with a baujo accompaniment, it will readily be seen that a great deal of good would be accomplished. Now that is precisely what we think of doing by introducing and popularizing our Patent Advertising Serenade. I think of calling it the Serenadvertisement—that will look well on long posters, don't you think? You see the minds of the listeners will be attuned and brought into serene and receptive frame by the music, and when the last couplet comes containing the advertisement it'll slip into the core of their being like ice-cream. The people in the houses near at hand ave nothing to do but to lie there and listen each one will be waiting for the other one to get up and put on his trousers and hurl a bootjack at the artist, and, as what is every one's business is no one's business, it won't be done, and they will all have to lie there and take it. Or, even if they do kick, it will be too late and altogether in vain. The musicians will do the business in about six or eight bars, and then it will make no difference if they are all killed or will make no difference if they are all killed or hunted away. You see the article has been men-tioned, and the madder and more disgusted the listener gets in thinking that he has been fooled, why the closer the advertisement will cling to his memory. And he will go all round town next day telling the fellows that a patent soap-manufacturer or some one has taken to sending out quartette choirs armed with trombones and concertinas to keep people awake, and that'll spread the adver-

tisement; and if the musicians are killed the song will be filed in evidence at the inquest and trial, marked 'Exhibit A,' and that'll spread the advertisement. Candidly, now, don't you think that it is just the biggest kind of an advertising scheme, ch?"
The reporter was again compelled to admit that

t: and if the musicians are killed the son

"I knew you would think so," said the genera "I knew you would think so." said the general manager triumphantiy: "now I'll explain to you how the old thing—I mean the new thing—'ll work. We're going to get a monopoly of all the popular music—going to originate it, in fact. We're going to hire Sullivan, Offenbach, Mozart, Wagner,—I don't think we want Mendelsechn, because

up songs that every one'll have to sing or be behind up songs that every one'll have to sing or be behind the times, and when we have had them composed pay public singers to introduce 'em, and paragraphers to make jokes about them. Why, it is as easy as falling off a log. Having the songs, both music and words, copyrighted, the people will have to sing them just as we publish them, or else be liable to prosecution, and the damages we collect for introgrammers will more. ngements will more'n cover, I expect, the cost of getting up the songs. Here are some specimens, just to show you now easy and successful

Has, violin accompaniment:

The mo-una steeps soft on yonder hill,
Benoses hushed the azure deep.
He marmur of the tinkling fill
He southed the orest birds to steep—
Has southed the forest birds to stee cop!
Wake, beauteous lady, ope those eyes—
Fair eyes, bright harbingers of nope;
Thy love is e'en a richer prize
Thus Heiseshooper's Castile soap—
Tha-an Hickenhoo-ooper's Ca-astile so-oap!

"Don't you see that the whole strain leads with consummate art to the denouement, which comes unexpectedly. While people are thinking that the girl's love is e'en a richer prize than pearls, or diamonds, or houses and lots, or im-perial crowns—whack! they get hit with a cake of Hickenlooper's Castile soap. A man who hears Hickenlooper's Castile sono mentioned under such circumstances will be apt to bear Hickenlooper's Castile soap in mind while memory keeps her seat in his distracted globe. That is about all we have new this week, though next week we shall put several novelties on the market, which we shall be glad to have you mention in THE TRIBUNE as usual. Don't forget to give the Serenadve ment a good send-off. Good afternoon!" Reporter- "Good afternoon, sir!"

PERSONALS.

Advice to the candidates : Pool your beoms In spite of all temptation I remain an Ohio

I cannot back out. I cannot even call for the police .- Thomas Ewing. The clubs of the New York police should

be muzzled during the warm weather. The only thing that will save Ewing is an inflation of the number of Democratic voters. Be a good boy, my son, or you may grow up proud and boom for the Presidency some day. If any man attempts to haul down my barrel I shall shoot him on the spot. -S. J. filden.

Mr. Tennyson is urged to write an inaugural ode for the Australian International Exhibition. John Sherman got out of Maine in a hurry. Gail Hamilton is as treacherous and unreliable

The New York Commercial wants the bees muzzled. We nominate the Commercial man to muzzle 'em. Fanny Davenport has married the actor Ned Price. Fanny, just think of the other hearts

that will ache. Napoleon the Great, Napoleon III., and the Prince Imperial all wrote and left their wills

The dangerous illness from which Mrs. James Russell Lowell is recovering in Spain is an attack of typhus fever. Our relations with England are so exremely amicable that the English mission should

be filled without delay. Aleck Stephens' late speech partakes argely of the most prominent characteristic of his physique-it is very thin. The New York Herald tells Mr. Tilden

that he can never be President. Mr. Tilden, we

resume, does not play polo, De La Matyr is in Florida, and some young and heedless alligator may get sick at the tomach by swallowing him. Minister Welsh did not like the duties of

nis mission. He couldn't tell whether a flush beats four aces, or threes two pairs.

John A. Logan's oratory to see what it used to be. A man in Iowa has been married fifteen times, and if Susan B. Anthony is sincere in her aversion to matrimony she had better keep out of

The announcement comes from Washington that a Grant paper is to be established ther This is taking a mean advantage of John Sherman's

There is no harm, but, on the contrary, plenty of money, in lotteries, says the Rev. Mr. May, of Washington, who has just won \$15,000 in a lottery.

One morning recently some thief went into the press-room of the New York World, snatched up its entire edition, put it in his pocket, nd made his escape.

President Hayes has sent to Prof. Gneist, of the Law Faculty of Berlin, a collection of vol-umes on the history of jurisprudence, in recogniion of distinguished services. M. Gounod has sold the score of his new

opera, "Tribut de Zamora," for \$20,000. It is be brought out at the Grand Opera, in Paris, at the commencement of the next season. Napoleon Bonaparte, the negro murderer who was hanged at Sardis, Miss., last week, told a reporter that his proper name was Wiley Watson, but that after reading the life of Napoleon Bona-

parte he became so impressed with his character hat he assumed the name of the Corsican con-While at Ems the German Emperor is said to have had a chance-meeting in the Restaurant Gardens with a troop of school-boys, who wer pending a holiday in exploring the town: "What brought you here, my lads?" inquired he, "We came to spend a holiday and see the Emperor, have a good look at him!" rejoined the monarch.

bookstall not far away, and presented to each boy his photograph. CHICAGO AND ITS INSTITUTIONS. There is no city in the Union where the hot days of midsummer can be borne with more ease and less suffering than in Chicago. Even with the the less suffering than in Chicago. Even with the ther-mometer at 90 in the shade, our atmosphere is never depressing or sufficiently sultry to cause any serious discomfort. It is, therefore, often called, and with much propriety, the great summer-resort of the West. But, in addition, Chicago boasts of the

two largest and best-appointed swimming-schools in the world. The West-Side Natatorium runs daily 172,000 gallons, the South-Side Natatorium 165,000 gallons of clear Lake Michigan through its basins. These institutions are worth a visit. BUSINESS FOR BOYS. The new business exchange connected with the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College is proving its efficiency as a practical educator in th class of boys that have had its advantages, and who

are now ready for engagements. Six of these boys were placed in good situations the past week, and are showing themselves to be competent to take hold of any set of books. . AN INTERESTING FACT. About 4,800 street-cars from different parts of the city pass Cummina' dental office, State and Randolph, every twenty-four hours, and a large number of persons avail themselves of this con-venience to obtain gold fillings at one-third rates,

THE AIM TRUTH. Encourage low prices. It is a "Gospel truth" that you get the finest and best set of teeth for \$8. You find gentlemen of experience, care, and skill at the McChesney Broa. Dental Institute, corner Clark and Randolph.

THE CITY-HALL

Architect Kirkland Makes His Contribution to Its Literature.

Some of the Absurdities of His Curious Statements.

The Experts Send in Their Bill-Who Is to Pay It?

Some days ago Building-Superintendent Kirkland laid before Mayor Harrison a "supplementary report" in reference to the new City-Hall. His Honor read it carefully, but, instead of giving it to the public, locked it up and made it the basis of some additional questions to the experts." The answers to these questions were given yesterday morning; and, as soon as the Mayor read the same in these columns, be gave out THE REPORT,

which was as follows:

which was as follows:

Chicago, July 29.—The Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor—Sin: It is to be regretted that the Committee of Experts appointed by your Honor to assist the Building Committee of the Council in an examination of the new City-Hall have made no report concerning the construction of the building. I have been informed that such a report would have been made had it not been that the Committee considered it their duty to confine themselves strictly to an investigation of the specific charges made against the building, none of which in any way reflected upon its construction.

It is of the utmost importance, however, that a building of such magnitude should be safe in every respect, and, in view of my responsibility as Superintending Architect, I have considered it my duty to make a supplemental report to your Honor of certain faults in construction which I think the Building Committee would do well to take into account when considering the report of the experts.

First—The foundations and walls of the subbasement, if constructed according to the plans, were intended to carry a proportionate weight of three tons to the square foot. When the walls had been raised to the street grade, and before the estimates were taken for building the stone—and brick-work up to the roof, the plans were altered so as to leave large hollow spaces in the piers fronting Washington, Randolph, and Lasalle streets. This change necessarily diminishes the weight of the structure upon the narts of the foundations and sub-basement walls sustaining those hollow piers as follows: Each of the piers on the outdaing fronting on Lasalle streets reduced in weight 103 tons. No change being made on the walls between the abovementioned piers, it follows that an unequal and disproportionate load will rest upon foundations constructed and originally intended of or an equal and proportionate burden. The settlement of the walls and piers cannot, therefore, be equal; and, as an unequal settlement invariably produces a crack, that will be the therefore, be equal; and, as an unequal settle ment invariably produces a crick, that will be the result in this instance unless the fault is remedied

plan which accompanies the report, as are the positions of the pillars and pillasters.

Second—In some cases portions of the pillars come over the open spaces, and to a very large extent the pillaster set over them. The weight those bave to carry, especially the pilasters, placed in such a position will certainly tend to buckle the front wall, and, in my opinion, to endanger the pullding. If the long anchors had been placed in the building, as shown in the sectional drawings, the piers would have been materially strengthened, but, having been left out, there is great danger. The number of anchors shown in each pier is fourteen, each eleven feet long. Their absence takes away a very decided element of strength. I would therefore recommend that the hollow spaces be filled up and made solid, as originally intended when the calculations for weight were made.

There—The foundations of that portion of the building where the rotunda is to be built, connecting the city and county buildings, have been rilled in the same manner as the foundations for the entire county side, but the east wall of the city portion, running north and south from the rotunda, has no piles under its foundations; therefore, it will necessarily settle quicker than the walls of the rotunda, and produce cracks on each side. There should have been a space or slot left where the rotunda connects with the building so as to allow this settlement to take place without cracking the Walls. This is important, and should be attended to.

Fourth—The femall piers, having a sectional positions of the pillars and pilasters.

Senator Zach Chandler is stopping in Boston, on the way to visit his daughter, the wife of the Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine.

Mr. Talmage, the English people say, talks through his nose, —but merely, we suppose, to give his mouth a rest occasionally.

In spite of the fact that the National Board of Health issues a yellow-rever circular every day or two, that lively disease is spreading.

Alexander Stephens insists that a State has a right to secede, but very much in the same manner as a man has a right to jump into a hornet's nest.

English grammar, according to Richard Grant White, is dead, and we must now turn to John A. Logan's oratory to see what it used to be,

THERE ARE ONE OR TWO POINTS in the above report which are curious. It will be seen that Supt. Kirkland speaks of the bollow pieces and the necessity of filling them. Strictly speaking, these are not pieces but buttresses, stooping at the second story. They are eleven feet. If they had been made of solid masonry it would not have set for fifty years. In order to obviate that, a shaft or air-chamber was made in each of them,—one and a half feet one way, and three and a half feet the other, communicating by a four-inch shaft with the outer air. The object of this was to facilitate the quicker setting of the masonry in the heart of the buttress. Now, as to the necessity for fillthe buttress. Now, as to the necessity for filling them, Trantwine, in his Engineer's Pocket-book, which is considered an authority, says, in regard to the crushing capacity of brick-work, that an ordinary brick wall can stand twenty to thirty tons per cubic foot; a good wall in cement, thirty to forty; and a first-class wall, fifty to seventy. The weight of a cubic foot of brick wall is 112 bounds. The hight of the wall of the City-Hall is 124 feet, which, multiplied by 112, gives 13,888 pounds, or nearly seven tons, as the weight which the aforesaid buttress will have to bear. To this must be added somewhat for its share of the weight of the floors, etc. Between this and the twenty or thirty tons which Trantwine says an ordinary brick wall will carry there would apparently be sufficient margin to content Mr. Kirkland. Kirkland.

As regards the question of piling and concrete for foundations, the opinion of Mr. Kirkiand was not considered by a number of persons with whom the reporter taked as haying any value, because they didn't believe he had had any experience. The whole camp of constructing engineers here is divided on that subject, some saying that piling is useless or even hurtful, and that concrete is the thing, while others insist upon it that piling is the only thing. It is one of those cases where the future alone can decide.

As far as concerns the tearing down of the turning himself round back and front. "I am the Emperor!" He then conducted the party to a

one of those cases where the future alone can decide.

As far as concerns the tearing down of the piers as recommended by Mr. Kirkland, a prominent builder with whom the reporter conversed regarded it as equally ridiculous with the suggrestion that one set of experts made to tear down the Government Building. It would have been better, said he, had all the bondstones, the absence of which is complained of, been in. That they were not was due to a blunder of the Superintendent, Mr. Cleaveland, who, while they were in the plans, omitted to put them in the specifications. Yet their absence was not so serious as to require the pulling down of a long stretch of work. It was proposed to put them in in the beginning simply to make assurance doubly sure. That their absence in jurea the stability of the building was in his opiniou absurd. THE CITY-HALL SUPERINTENDENCY.

THE CITY-HALL SUPERINTENDENCY.

Commissioner Walter was deluged yesterday with applicants for the position of Superintendent of the new City-Hall. The Mayor sent to him, but without urgent request," the names Thomas E. Courtney and James Batchen (the latter one of the "experts"), and, beside these, numerous other names were scheduled. No appointment was made, however, and, if Mr. Walter is left alone, it is more than probable that the appointee will not be selected from any of those named, if at all. Certainly Agnew and Marr are overboard, and the only name at all favorably entertained is that of a Mr. Zork, but he was killed during the day, it is thought, by some disreputables coming around and indorsing him. The Commissioner wants to get some one wan is not biased is himself, and some one, as well, who is not backed by biased persons, which he is not satisfied he has in the names given him. Really, he is in favor of appointing a Commission of reputable business men to superintend the work, and would pay them well for their labor, allowing them to call in an "expert" to assist them whenever they might think it necessary, but he will do nothing in the matter until the Council has taken some action.

A BIG BILL. The City-Hali "experts" have sent in a bill for \$2,100 for their services. It is not known which of their reports they charge for, but the bill is regarded as a little steep, especially since the city is reputed to be so had off financially. But this is not all, for one of them wants to be appointed to superintend the City-Hall work, and, in consideration of pay, actually proposes to linger around the structure at the risk of having it tumble down upon him and crush him out of existence. The stemtzed bill could not

FINANCIAL.

Epecial Dissaich to The Tribuna.

La Cnossz, Wia., Aug. 2.—Yesterday your correspondent briefly telegraphed the fact that Mr. D. J. Spaulding, of Black River Falls, the most extensive lumbermau on the Black River, had made an each second to the black River, had made an assignment. Fulier particulars are received to-day. The assignment was made on Thursday, and the Hon. W. T. Price, Mr. Spanlding's brother-in-law, is the Assi Mr. Price is now at work on the books, and will prepare a tabular statement of the assignor's affairs. This work will occupy two or three weeks' time, and no definite figures can be given until then, but it is stated that the liabilities are \$400,000 or more, instead of \$300,000, as stated vesterday, and the assets are in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The cause of the failure was the depreciation of property and the inability to realize on it. The failure was not caused directly, as has been erroneously stated, by the pressure of a New York firm to whem Mr. Spaulding was indebted \$125,000, but was caused by his inability to liquidate a floating debt of about \$100,000, the reas of his liabilities being secured. The news of the failure was received by Mr. Spaulding's many friends in La Crosse and elsewhere with much regret. Mr. Spaulding is known as a model business man. He lussists upon paving all of his creditors in full, and will agree upon no other terms. It is hoped and believed that his immense property can be so managed as to pay off all his indebtedness and place him on his feet again.

Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy, and eautiful? Then use Hop Bitters.

Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by far the best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To cure constitution, billoueness, and the whole train of aliments resulting from derangement of bowels or liver, take Areno's Negetable Bowel Regulator. Unlike the usual purgatives, it does not weaken or irritate. The action is mild and pleasant. There is no other remedy in materia medica so well calculated to restore the bowels to healthy action. Depot, 179 East Madison street.

(uticura

BLOOD AND SKIN HUMORS

The scourge of Mankind—Old methods of treatment and remedies a failure.

Curicular Resolvent, the Great Blood Purifier and Liver Stimulant, is the most searching, cleansing, and purifying agent of this century. It may be detected in the saliva, sweas, mik, blood, and urine in forty minutes after taking the first dose, showing that it has entered the circulation and been carried to every part of the system. It forever eradicates the virus of Syphilis, Scrofuia, Cancer, and Canker, those terrible blood poisons that rot out the machinery of life, filling the body with foul corruptions. Taken internally in conjunction with the external application of Curicura, the Great Skin Cure, it speedily cures Scrofulous Ulcers and Old Sores. Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm. Scald Head, Dandruff, and all Itching and Scaly Diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

ECZEMA ON THE SCALP,

Breast, and Limbs Cured. Breast, and Limbs Cured.

Misses, Werks & Potter: Geallemen—I cannot refrain from adding my debt of gratitude to you for having placed within my reach the wenderful Curicuna Remedias, which have rendered unnecessary all further experiment of physicians, and in a remarkably short space of time have rid me of a loathsome disease. I dispensed with all physicians two years ago, believing they did me no good. The Curicura has stopped this unsatisfactory expense,—even if it were necessary and I had the courage any longer to follow their advice,—and brought the long-looked-for cure and happiness.

mand brought the long-looked-for cure and happiness.

I have been afflicted with Eczems and Salt Rheum on my scalp, breast, and limbs for five years, during which time I have been under the treatment of physicians, or at mineral springs, or taking some kinds f medicine. I have been treated by Drs.—of—, Dr.—of—, and visited sulphur springs and taken numbers of patent nacdicines, all without the faintest approach to a cure.

April 1 last, I began the use of Curtuura, which was immediately successful in my case, entirely curing me. I have not had a clean scalp for 15 years until the use of the Curtuura entirely healed it and left it clean and herithy. The other narts of my body were affected in a more agravated form, but are now completely healed. I believe myself completely cured. I shall continue the Cursuma Resoluthr as directed, for its wonderful action on the stomach and bowels and cooling influence on the blood. I will afford me pleasure, as I have done in many cases, to urge the afflicted to use these wonderful remedies. Yours, etc..

STEPHEN CROWELL.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 30, 1878.

A RUNNING SORE

Oured in One Week.

Messrs. Weeks & Potten-Some three or four weeks ago I ordered a box of Cuticuta for a bad case of Salt Rheum. The back of one of my wife's hands was a running sore. In one week from the day it arrived her hand was well, and has remained so up to to-day.

MILFORD, Me., June 10, 1878.

Note-Reader, don't you think these cures remarkable?

CUTICURA SOAP,

Medicinal and Toilet, Medicinal and Toilet,

Is prepared from Cutticuma in a modified form, and is positively indispensable in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases. We recommend it for the preservation of the skins of infants, for gentlemen who shave and are troubled with tender faces, for those who desire a clean and whole-seme Skin and Scalp, and for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and narsery. Its delightful and refreshing fragrance equals or surpasses the finest Parisian Scapa.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemistand Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA. small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS

Pain and weakness cannot exist where they are appointed. They vitalize, and support Weak and Painful Paris; Cure Chronic Allments and Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys: absorb Poisons from the Blood, and thus prevent Fever and Ague, Maiarial and Contacious Diseases, stimulate the Stomach and Digestive Organs when placed over the pit of the stomach, and prevent Dyspepsia, Billous Colic, Cramps, and Pains.

"SAPANULE."

CURE BY ABSORPTION! THE CREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY

"SAPANULE" is a sure and specific remedy for Rhoumatism. Neuralgis, Lumbago, Headache, Burus, Scalda, Bruisea, Spraina, Sorea, Pilea, Rolla, Chil-biaina, Buniona, Corna, &c. Curea all Eruptiva disorders of the Skin, leaving it smooth and soft. Soreness or Inflammation of the Feet, from whatever cause,

SAPANULE" in Foot Baths "SAPANULE" contains nothing injurious to the most delicate organism, and can be used with perfect safety by all. Recommended by physicians of all ichools, and by thousands who daily use it and and re-

Lief.

Used in Sponge or Foot Bath, it immediately relieves
Pain and Soreness of Body and Limb from whatever
cause. It also brings a refreshing coolsess, and destroys of ensive persuitation. It is the only lotton
offered to the public to be used through the Bath. The proprietors will furnish over one thousand testi-monials, if desired, from reliable persons who have used "SAPANULE," and like it. Satisfaction grannteed or money refunded.

Price, 50 cents and \$1.00 per Bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. SAMUEL CERRY & CO., Proprietors,

237 Broadway, N. Y.

AT WHOLESALE BY MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO.,

VEGETINE. FOURTH BOTTLE CURED ME. NEURALGIA, STIFF JOINTS.

H. R. Stevens, Boston: H. R. Stevens, Boston:

Dear Sir: I have been bothered with Neuralria and Stiff Joints, and have tried several different kinds of medicine. Vegetine was recommended to me, and after trying one bottle it relieved meright away, and the fourth bottle cared me.

Yours truly,

JOHN PEYTON. I ampersonally acquainted with John Peyton for the last 5 years, and know his statement is true. HENRY WALKER, Druggist.

VEGETINE

The Best Medicine. GENERAL DEBILITY.

H. R. Stevens, Boston:

Desr Sir: I have been using your valuable medicine, "Vegetine," for General Debitty, and have no hesitation in saying that I consider it one of the best, if not the best medicine in the market for p general Invigorator and Blood Purifier.

J. H. PORTOR. FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 27, 1878.

VEGETINE

GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION. Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, and General Debility. Read what Dr. Simmons nava:

VERONA, Miss., June 5, 1878.

VERONA, Miss., June 5, 1878.

H. R. Stevens, Boston:
I have used "Vegetine" in my family for two
years, and cordially recommend it as a remedy for
Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, and
General Deblity. I have also recommended it to
a great many persons in this section, and I think it
has given general satisfaction.
Very resp'y,
DR. J. J. SIMMONS.
Your very valuable medicine, "Vegetine," restored the sight to my little daughter, saved her
from being blind, and I have no doubt saved her
life. Very gratefully,
MRS. J. J. SIMMONS.

WITH SUCH RENEFIT.

H. R. Stevens, Boston:

Dear Sir: I can fully testify to the efficiency of your Vegetine as a Great Blood Purifier, having used it during the last seven months with such benefit. Yours truly,

W. O. ST. SURE, Draggist. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Nov. 15, 1878.

A TRUE STATEMENT. SCROFULA

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 2, 1878. Mr. H. R. Stevens, Boston: Mr. H. R. Stevens, Boston:
I wish to let you know what your valuable medicine "Vegetine," has done for my six year old girl. From the time she was six weeks old she has been afflicted with that dreadful scourge Bearful. During the last three years I have tried many of the advertised medicines, and have paid to the regular occtors over two hundred dollars without any relief. A year ago this fall I was induced to try Vegetine, and can honestly say that she has received more benefit from it, than from all the doctors and patient medicines I have ever tried, and feel so much encouraged, that I shall continue to use it in the confident hope of a radical cure at no distant day. Gratefully yours, KONRAD SCHUBERTH.

I have supplied Mr. Schuberth with Vegeting

I have supplied Mr. Schuberth with Vegetine during the last year, and believe the above to be a true statement of facts.

JOHN KEYES, Druggist.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EMBROIDERIES, Etc.



LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES

Madison and Peoria-sts., Will take the lead in prices on the Largest, Finest, and Best-

Selected Stock of NAINSOOK AND CAMBRIC

Ever exhibited by any house.

We have them put up and assorted in the below-mentioned

manner: Lot 1, 7 Patterns, price ic per yd, Worth 3 to 50. Lot 2, 13 Patterns, price Sc pr yd, Worth 6 to So. Lot 3, 17 Patterns, price 5c pr yd,

Lot 4, 22 Patterns, price 8c pr yd, Lot 5, 30 Patterns, price 10c pr yd, Worth 18 to 200 Let 6, 48 Patterns, price 12tc pr yd,

All finer goods in like proportion. "JOB LOT" 5.000 Children's TORCHON LACE

COLLARS at 5 Cents. Value for 25c.

TRUSSES. RUPTURE \$25 Reward.

We will bind our the charitable institutions the selves to pay to one of the charitable institutions the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars for each case of Inguintal Herain that can be held by the hand that cannot be retained by the PARKER MATERITIVE OMMUN-SENSE TRUSS. Passes inly 9, 1878.
BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PAREER.
18 State-st., Chicago, II

Dr. Parker, the Patentee, has had twenty years' experience in adjusting Transes, and is-curing many of
the worst cases of Kupture.
Manufacturers and Patentees of the Celebrated Compone-Sume Truss, used by one of the Emperors in Expope as being superior to any Truss made in the world,
canufacturers of klastic Stockings, Instruments for
reformities, etc.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. A E Andrews & Co.

212 Wabash Ave., Chience.
Largest Man'fac'rs in the World of School Desks and Appearabus.
We continue to make the calebrated dovetail "Trattairs!" deskCenten'l Paris first awards!

Also do kinds Globes; go

ARCHERY. ARCHERY

Board of Trade Settlements at the Chicago Banks---The Rise in Stocks. . The Produce Markets Irregular-Provis-

ions Quiet and Easier-Hogs Steady.

A Day of Weakness in Wheat and Corn-Bye and Oats Lower--- Hovement of Produce.

FINANCIAL.

ments were unchanged. Chicago dealas were paying 102% for the 4s, and were the 102%. The 6s were 104%, the 5s the 41/s 1081/6. The demand was good, the aggregate of local transactions large. ore ign exchange was du!i, and rates were ak. The supply of bills was small. Posted rates for sterling were 483 and 485. In Chicago acta al transactions were at 482@48214 and 484@4 44. New York actual rates were 34@48314 and 484@48414. Sterling grain bills are 480 and 482. French grain bills were

and 526 %. French bankers' bills were 2234 and 520. Commercial bills on Antwerp were, as usual, weaker than those on Paris, Consols advanced to 98 1-16. The London

Seconomist notes a promising change that has aken place in the thade of Great Britain with the United States. In their report for the year 1878 the Commissioners of her Majesty's Cusns direct special attaintion to the great decline that has taken place during the past two years in English exports to the United States. ace 1874 they point out the value of the goods sent thither as falling off 48 per cent, the amount in 1874 being £28,240,000, as compared with £14,522,000 in 1878. The Economist now prints figures which show that this year s rked change has taken place. It says:

Our exports to the States have ceased to diminish, and are now rapidly expanding. And that this would be an immediate result of a revival of prosperity in the States is what we have frequently predicted. The Americans have been restricting their purchases from us all these years, not because they did not want our goods, but because the disasters of 1873 left them without money to pay for them. They can now, thanks mainly to their abundant harvest, afford to buy more largely from us, and they have not been slow to do so.

The Board of Trade settlements for August rave the Chicago banks their principal business, nd carried the clearings up to \$5,300,000. Country order for currency are becoming heavier every day, but New York exchange has advanced above the shipping point. A good demand from country bankers for New York exchange is reounts are quiet, and deposits increasing. Rates are 4@6 per cent on call, and @8 per cent on time.

The clearings of the Chicago banks are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chiago Clearing-House:

Date. Monday. Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday. Saturday	3, 227, 466, 78 3, 256, 795, 88 3, 2+3, 164, 70 4, 480, 154, 96 6, 325, 660, 49	100	Balances. 403, 801, 67 361, 837, 38 324, 504, 76 279, 762, 91 569, 625, 23 547, 556, 14
	\$23, 837, 236. 82		487, 088. 09
There were sales	of \$10,000 So	\$2, uth	261, 048. 18 Park 6s at

334, of Cook County 5s at 1021, and of \$40,-000 West Division Railway stock at 170.

The Granger stocks and one or two others ovant again. It was noticeable that in very few cases were the closing prices the highest of the day. In St. Paul and Northwest, as n most of the other leaders in the "boom," re was a reaction towards the close. The market is now in a condition which sets experience at naught. The rise has continued so long, and has been so unbroken, that even conervative operators who have neld back are going in at the present high range. To have been conservative in the last few weeks is to have lost autoli wealth. In such a market the man who deliberates loses. A peculiar feature of yesterday's market was that, while the Granger common stocks went up, the preferred stocks declined. One explanation offered was that the preferred stocks were sold to break the comons; another was that in the case of Northwestern at least holders of the preferred were selling and converting the proceeds into th common, which they believed to be an assured 7 per cent stock. Northwest opened at an advance of 14, at 7514, went up 1%, to 76%, and closed % lower, at 76%. The preferred lost 1/4, to 98%. St. Paul opened 1/4 better, at 66%, advanced 2%; to 68%, and sold down finally to 68% preferred declined 1/2, to 96. Lake Shore shared to some extent in the rise, going up from 81% to 82%, and closing at 82%. Wabash touched 40, but closed at 39%, a gain of % on the opening. St. Louis, Kansas City & Northrn made 114, to 57% for the preferred, and 34. to 23% for the common. Ohio & Mississippi preferred shot up to 49% bid, and 50 asked. The common lost 16, to 1616. C., C., C. & I. made 1, to 55, but sold finally at 54%. There were some weak spots in the market, and the manner in which they were opened suggested that an effort was being made to produce a break. Western Union was sold down to 88%. Jersey Central to 5816, Lackawanna to 60%, Delaware & Hudson to 49, and Erle to 28. Most of these afterward recovered a fraction of their losses.

Erie second 6s, gold, opened at 76% and closed at 76%, after selling at 77. thwestern gold bonds were 11436; St. Paul sinking fund 7s, 10614; Kansas & Texas

irsts opened and closed at 75%. In New York on Thursday, the demand for railroad mortgages continued on a large scale, and there was a decided advance in prices in some instances. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consoit-dated assented advanced, on small offerings, from 81 to 82%, closing at the highest point. C., C. & I. C. firsts advanced from 78½ to 80, under a brisk inquiry, and seconds sold up to 29%, the closing quotations for both issues eing within a fraction of the best figures, purchasing movement in Erie securities continued and resulted in an advance in firsts to 12214, in seconds to 10414, in consolidated gold 7s to 113, in do seconds to 77%, and in funded 5s to 78%. There were large transactions in the New Jersey Centrals, which advanced from 991/2 to 100% for consolidated assented, and from 100% to 101 for convertibles assented. Toledo & Wabash issues were prominent in the dealings, consolidated convertible ex coupon rising from 83% to 85%, funded interest do from 65 to 69, seconds ex coupon from 90% to 92%, and 8t. Louis Division ex coupon from 102% to 104. The last named subsequently reacted to 108. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated firsts were irregular, declining from 67% to 66%, rising to 68%, and reacting to 67%; Missouri, Karsas & Texas bonds advanced about 1 per cent sas & Texas bonds advanced about 1 per cent in the early dealings, but during the aftern consolidated assented fell off from 76% to 75%, seconds from 34% to 32%. Great Western seconds ex coupon advanced nearly 2 per cent, seconds ex coupon advanced mearly 2 per cent, selling up to 93%, but at the close the price reacted to 91%. Delaware & Hudson Pennsylvania Division coupon rose from 108 to 10834; Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern firsts from 83% to 84%; Denver & Rio Grande firsts from 92 to 92%. North Missouri firsts sold up to 114; Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis incomes to 92; American Dock & Improvement

Company 7s to 90; Metropolitan Elevated firsts to 1041; St. Louis & Iron Mountain firsts to 117%, and do seconds to 94.
In railroad bonds in Boston, on Wedne In railroad bonds in Boston, on Wednesday, Atchison firsts were quiet, with 114½ asked, and the seconds were offered, as before, at 114. Burlington & Missouri exempts continued at 107½, sales and bid; non-exempt bonds sold, as before, at 101½. Denver & Rio Grande 7s were quoted ½ higher, at 89½@00½. Kansas City, St. Joseph & Conneil Bluffs 7s declined ½, to

98 asked. Kansas City, Lawrence & Souther 4s advanced 1/4, to 74. Pueblo & Arkansas 7s. emained at 105@105%. In railroad stocks, Atchison & Topeka advanced 16, to 108%, and closed at 108%@109. Atchison & Nebraska sold closed at 108%@109. Atchison & Nebraska sold 1½ bigher, at 35. Pueblo was firm at 56@57. Burlington & Missouri Railroad fell %, to 116%, closing at 116½@116%. Cincinnati & Sandusky sold as before at 7 13-16, closing at 7½@7%. Nonthern Pacific sold at 17 for the common

There was, on Wednesday, a stronger market for Baltimore & Ohio common, which opened with a sale of six shares at 118, which was followed with sales of forty-five shares at 119, and 100 shares do at 120, closing at 119% bid, 120% asked. The latest previous sale reported was at 1161/6. The second preferred do was 1/2 per cent higher, selling at 1011/6. A small lot of the lividend scrip sold at 11914.

Company given for each month for the last four years. In the present fiscal year the month of June is estimated. Including this, the net earnings for the year amount to \$2,217,321.11, against \$2,844,342 for 1877-78, \$2,140,520 for 1876-77, and \$1,967,960 for 1875-'6.

The New York Herald has information that at a meeting of parties inscreated in Missouri, Kansas & Texas a plan was formed for the reorgani-Lard
Shoulders, boxed.
Short ribs, boxed.
Whisky
Wheat zation of the road, which, if carried out, will be extremely beneficial to its interests.

tay, the market opened active and stronger for nearly all classes of stock. Hukili (new stock) was n demand at \$1.55@1.70 buyer 60; Caledonia (Black Hills) was stronger at \$2.60@2.75, Independence at \$2.15, and Bertha and Edith at .15. leadville, which the day before was called for the first time at the Stock Exchange, was stronger at \$3.00@3.10. The following shows the fluctuations of the

active stocks:	s the flu	ctuation	s of the	A Section of the Land	REC	EIPTS.	SHIP	MENTS.
Stocks Onentan	. Highest.				. 1879.	1 1878.	1879.	1 1878.
Michigan Central, 8312	1 83%	Lornest,		Flour, bris	0 100		-	
Lake Shore 81%	82%	831/4	831/4	Wheat, bu	104, 411			
C. & N. Western. 7514	76%	811/4	821/8	Corn. bu	367, 675			
Do preferred 99		7514	7614	Oats, bu	79, 242			
M. & St. Paul 66%	99	981/2	98%	Rye, bu	13,995		45, 878	
	68%	661/2	681	Barley, Du	4,900			
C., R. I. & P 1393	961/2	95%	96	Grass seed, lbs		650		19,04
	****		139%	Flax seed, lbs.	88, 140	95, 410		
C B Central 893			901	Br'm-corn, lbs C. meats, lbs	********		1.640	17 10
C., B. & Q		****	118	Beef, tes	378, 770	202, 290	3, 463, 715	2,714,55
C. & Alton 89			8914	Beef, bris		** *******	9	*** ****
Louisville & Nash. 53	5314	524	53%	Pork, bris	125	1, 125	237	13
Union Pacific 77%	7814	77%	77%	Lard, Iba.	100, 450	2,400	728	28
Erie 281	28%	28	00	Tailow, lbs	3,615	31, 885	933,070 91,500	986, 81
Do preferred 593/	52%	52%	28	Butter, Ibs	128,877	215, 505	227, 540	91,62
Wabash Railway 39%	40	3914	5214	Live hogs, No.	9,357	10,575	5, 125	3,80
Unio & Miss 16%	16%	16%	3914	Sheep, No	3 359	2,686	671	3, 110
C., C., C. & I	55	54	161	Hides, Ibs	126, 269	1, 194		329
Han. & St. Jo 202			541/4	Highwines, b'ls	50	89, 740	262,063	113, 630
H. & St. Jo pfd 431/			20%	Wool, Ibs.	268, 519	210, 642	*********	3
1/el. & Hud 401/	****		431	Potatoes, bu	*** ******	2,501	154, 113	176, 217
D., Lack, & West, 62	62	00:	49	Cont, tons.	6,875	2,929	1,032	965
N. J. Central 5434	54%	60%	613	Hay, tons	14	*********		1,682
Morris & Essex 921/2		53%	54	Lumber, m ft Shingles, m	6,991	4,876	2,632	2,392
Mo., Kas. & Texas 16%	92%	921/2	92%	Salt. bris	1,260	3,090	1,600	617
Kansas City & N. 21%	***		161	Poultry Ibs	18,000	10,096	4,012	1,478
Do preferred 561			224	Poultry, coops	11	1,250	*******	
C., St. P. & Minn. 4312	57%	56%	57%	Eggs, pkgs	557	242	*** ***** *	******
W. Union Tel 89%	44	431/2	43%	Cheese, bxs	4,968	8,687	5,598	*********
	89%	88%	8914	Gr. apples, bris Beans, bu	438	359	6	4,241
C., C. & I. C 7%	77	76%	76%	Deans, Du	199	******	16	32
	****		7%	Withdrawn 6	mam		44	
	****			Withdrawn f	rom stor	e during	Friday 1	or city
Northern Pacific 184	****		10	consumption:	,531 bu	wheat 41	& hn age	m m
Do preferred 47%			16%	withdrawals of	narley d	ranimo Ab	o bu cor	u. The
Do preferred 47%			47%	withdrawals of	Tan I	dring th	e week f	or city
EDWARD L. B 104 Washing OFFERS FOR	gton-st.,		=	The following in this city Sat winter wheat, 88	grain water	norning:	9 cars	No. 1
CHICAGO CITY 68.			102	21 cars rejected,	1 cars n	o grade (147 mints	-1. 00

OFFERS FOR SALE CHICAGO CITY 68. CHICAGO WEST TOWN 50 COOK COUNTY 58. . UNITED STATE

66 WASHINGTON-ST SCRIP TO PAT TAXES. WEST TOWN BONDS, THIRD NATIONAL BANK RECEIVER'S CERTIFI-CATES. Chicago

F. G. AALTONSTALL, CHICAGO., New York.
SALTONSTALL, KIDDER & CO.,
SALTONSTALL, KIDDER & CO.,
128 DOKE BROKERS.
Stocks bought at Oct BROKERS.
T. rates of Commission. Stock Lists on file and all incornation furnished.

106 East Washington-st. City of Chicago 7 per cent Bonds.
Cook County 7 per cent and 5 per cent Bonds.
Town of West Chicago 5 per cent Bonds.
West Division Eallway 7 per cent Certificates
lebtedness in sums to suit.

A. O. SLAUGHTER. BANKER AND BROKER, Stocks, Bonds, Local Securities, and Land Warrant Member of New York Stock Exchange.

GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold. UNION TRUST CO. BANK

No notice required to draw money. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, WATER BONDS.....

JOHN H. WRENN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. 80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn. UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS FOR SALE.

CITY SCRIP FOR 1879 BOUGHT.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Governments inactive Railroad securities firm.

oin is 1%@1% per cent discount.

Stock market buoyant during the greater por ion of the day, with an advance in prices ranging from 14@2% per cent. The most con spicuous in the upward movement were the Granger Shares, Lake Shore, Wabash, Iron Mountain & St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern. Coal stocks and Western Union declined 1/10 136 per cent, but closed at a partial recovery. The general list, in the final sales, showed a re-The general list, in the unal sales, showed a reaction of 16@14 per cent. Transactions, 238,000 shares: 12,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 20,000 Wabash, 36,000 Northwestern common, 2,800 preferred, 44,000 St. Paul common, 1,500 preferred. 14,000 Lackawanna, 8,500 New Jersey Central, 1,200 Morris & Essex, 2,200 Michigan Central, 1.800 Union Pacific, 2,400 C., C., C. & I., 3,600 Haunibal & St. Joe, 2,400 Ohio & Misissippi common. 1,700 preferred, 10,000 West orn Union. 1,400 Kansas & Texas, 6,000 St. Louis. Kansas City & Northern common, 12,000

preferred, 2,300 Chicago, St. Paul & Minnesota, .000 Iron Mountain, and 1,600 Louisville & Money active at 21/@7 per cent, closing at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, \$6,697,500; specie, decrease, \$275,200; legal tenders, increase, \$3,367,000; deposits, increase, \$11,387,700; circulation, increase, \$45,300; reserve, increase, \$244,875.

The banks now hold \$13,614,875 in excess of their leads now hold \$13,614,875 in excess of

stock, and 48 for preferred. Indianapolis, Cininnati & Lafayette was steady at 2.

STATE BONDS. Tennessee 6s, old (offered) ... 36 (offered) ... 36 (offered) ... 28 Virginia 6s, new ... 28 Missouri 6s ... 105

FORBIGN.

American securities—Illinois Central, 91%;
American securities—Illinois Central, 91%;
Pennsylvania Central, 41%; Reading, 21%;
Erie, 29%; Erie, preferred, 55; new 5s, 105%;
4%s, 109%; 4s, 105%.
Linseed oil, 28s.

COMMERCIAL

Latest quotations for August delivery on the

.

eading articles for the last two business days:

The following were the receipts and ship

ments of the leading articles of produce in this

city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7

o'clock on Saturday morning, with compari-

21 cars rejected, 1 cars no grade (147 winter); 37 2 spring, 39 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars rejected, 5 cars

no grade (97 spring wheat); 1 car vellow corn, 276

cars high-mixed, 9 cars new do, 5 cars new mixed,

494 cars and 6,000 bu No. 2 corn, 58 cars rejected

(793 corn); 2 cars No. 1 oats, 28 cars No. 2 white,

9 cars No. 2 mixed, 61 cars rejected, 1 car no

grade (101 oats); 7 cars No. 1 rye, 34 cars and

1,200 bu No. 2 do, 3 cars rejected, 1 car no grade

(45 rye); 1 car No. 8 barley, 1 car extra do. Total

(1,190 cars), 505,000 bu. Inspected out: 8,480 bu

winter wheat, 136,535 bu spring do, 145,842 bu

The following were the receipts and shipments

of breadstuffs and live stock at this point dur-

The following table shows the exports from

New York for the week ending Thursday even-

| July 31, July 24, Aug. 1, 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1878. 1979. 19

Corn. qrs. 617, 485 1, 054, 325 670, 400

The leading produce markets were irregular Saturday. Provisions were relatively steady,

the changes in price being small, though some

quoted the market as weak. Breadstuffs were

weak all round, with fine weather and high

Mess pork declined 5c per brl, closing at \$8.10

@8.121/ for August and \$8.20@8.221/ for Sep-

ember. Lard closed 216c per 100 lbs lower, at

wheat closed 2c lower, at 86c for August and

85%@85%c for September. Winter wheat

closed at 96c spot and 943/c seller Au-

Oats closed %@%c lower, at 23c cash or seller

the month. Rye was lower, closing at about

50%c for August and 51c for car-lots of No. 2.

Bariev closed at 75c seller September. Hogs

were in fair demand and firm at \$3.70@3.85 for light, and at \$3.10@3.70 for heavy. Cattle were

dull and weak, with sales of common to choice

grain-vessel remained in the "creek" Satur

day, so that the question of rates was compara-

ducement to shippers to operate, as present

freight rates bearing quotations on grain.

ing last, with comparisons:

Avo. 2, July 26, Avo. 3, 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1878. 2, 906, 363 1, 176, 543 1, 879, 580 65, 399 49, 221 65, 701 10, 388 8, 152 15, 365 80, 100 10, 388 8, 152 15, 365 80, 25, 923 24, 140 23, 342

corn, 31,657 bu oats.

Paris, Aug. 2.-Rentes, 82f 90c.

Live hogs 3. 00@3.75 Cattle 2. 00@5.15

Mess pork. ...

LONDON, Aug. 2-5 p. m.-Consols,98 1-16; ac-

Pennsylvania soid, on Wednesday, at 40@40%. There are, according to the New York Tribune, some unpleasant intimations given out about the method by which the recently declared dividend on this stock is to be paid, but as the Company's report of its business for the year ended June 30 is not to be published until October, it is not possible either to confirm or contradict the rumors. But this shur is promptly met by the Company by an official statement of the earnings of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad

At the New York Mining Exchange, on Thurs-

active stocks:	, erre un	ctuation	s of the	1 5 28 to 40 like	REC	EIPTS.	8HIP	MENTS.
Stocks. Opening	Highest.	Lorness.	-		1879.	1878.	1879.	1 1878.
Michigan Central, 8312	1 83%	8314	Closing.	Flour, bris	6, 164	6.416	8,658	
Lake Shore 81%	82%	811/4	821			36,006		5, 728 79, 308
C. & N. Western. 7514	76%	75%	7614			295, 371		169, 763
Do preferred 99	99	981/4		Oats, bu		73, 272	45, 878	
M. & St. Paul 664	68%	661/4	984	Barley, bu			1.813	
Do preferred DAL	9614	00%	681/8	Grass seed, lbs	4,900		2,085	
C., R. I. &. P 130a		95%	96	Flax seed, lbs.	90 140	650	34,710	19,046
Illinois Central 893	****	****	139%	Br'm-corn, lbs	88, 140	95, 410	64,000	68, 200
C., B. & Q	****	****	9014	C. meata lbs.	378, 770	1004 000	1,640	17 195
C. & Alton 89		****	118%	Beer, tes	010,110	202, 200	3, 463, 715	2,714,559
Louisville & Nash 53			8914	Beef, bris			9	*** *****
Union Pacific	531/4	524	53%	Pork, bris	125	1, 125	237 728	130
Union Pacific 77%	7814	77%	77%	Lard, lbs	100, 450	2,400	933, 070	286
Erie 281	28%	28	28	Tailow, lbs	3,615	31, 895	91,500	986, 816 91, 620
Do preferred 52%	52%	52%	524	Butter, Ibs	128,877	215, 505	227, 540	187, 190
WADASH Mailway 2017	40	3914	394	Cattle, No		10,575	5, 125	3,802
Onio & Miss. 185	16%	16%		Sheep, No	3 359	2,686	671	3,110
U., C., C. & I 54	55	54	1614	Hides, Ibs	191	1, 194		329
man, & St. Jo 902			541/4	Highwines, b'ls	126, 269	89, 740	262,063	113,630
H. & St. Jo pfd 431/	****		20%	Wool, Ibs.	268, 519	210, 642	** ********	3
Del. & Hud 49%	****		434	Potatoes, bu	****		154, 113	176. 217
D. LACK. & West 80	on.		49	Coal, tons	6,875	2,929		965
N. J. Central 54%	62	60%	613	Hay, tons	14	-,020	1,032	1,682
Morris & Kssex 921	54%	531/4	54	Lumber, m ft	6,991	4,878	2,632	*****
No Kee & Tone	92%	921/2	92%	Shingles, m	1,260	3,000	1,600	2,392
Mo., Kas. & Texas 161	***		16%	Salt. bris Poultry lbs	808	10,096	4,012	1,478
Cansas City & N. 21%			224	Poultry, coops	18,000	1, 250	*******	4,410
o preferred 561	57%	56%	57%	Eggs, pkgs	11		*** ***** **	
, St. P. & Minn 431	44	431	43%	Cheese, bxs	4,968	242	10 .	
V. Union Tel 89%	89%	88%	40.8	Gr. apples, bris	438	8,687	5,598	4,241
rie 2d mortgage. 7614	77	76%	8914	Beans, bu	9.000	359	6	6
., C. & I. C 762			76%	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF		*******	16	32
t. L. & S. Fran 10	****	***	7%	Withdrawn i	from stor	e during	Priday	
o preferred 10	****		9%	consumption.	1 804 1	e during	Friday 1	or city
orthern Pacific 1834	****		12	consumption:	1,531 Du	whear 41	& hu asm	- 773
o preferred 47%	***	****	164	withdrawals of	parley d	pring the	mach f	
- 17%	***			use aggregated	500 h	the contraction	week IC	or city
EDWARD L. BI	REWSTER		=	The following	grain w	as inspec	ted into	store
104 Washing	ton.et			en care city Of	turday i	TACKET INCH	70	
		. *		winter wheat, 8	S care N.	0 4- 00	cars .	NO. 1
OFFERS FOR	SATE			and the state of the	Cars MO	. 2 00, 28	cars No	2 40

GENERAL BROKER

CHARLES HENROTIN, est Division Railway 7 per cent Certificates of In-

N. W. cor. Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker, No. 70 LaSalle-st., near Randolph. Pays the highest price for CITY SCRIP AND COOK COUNTY ORDERS.

N. E. cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.,
RECEIVES SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
INTEREST ON SAME at the rate of 4½ per cent
per annum, subject to the rules of the Bank. tember. Lard closed 2%c per 100 10s lower, at \$5.52%. (25.55 for August and \$5.57%. (25.60 for September. Meats closed a shade easier, at

BY TELEGRAPH.

State bonds dull. Bar silver here is 1111. Subsidiary silve

Sterling exchange, dull and weak; sixty days 4824; sight, 484.

ibs on grain to New York, with an advance of 5c promised to take effect Monday. Through rates on meats to Liverpool were quoted at 58% @59c per 100 lbs, and 641/2c to Antwerp. In dry-goods circles there was little that is new to note. The mail order trade continues of fair dimensions, but there are very few buyers present in person, and, as is always the case at this season of the year, the volume of business is light. Prices remain steady and firm. Boots

ducers of the new crop.

reparation for the autumn trade, which they expect will be the most active they have had for a number of years. There was a fair movement in staple and fancy groceries, and a steady set of prices was noted.

Butter was nominally unchanged. Choice qualities remained firm, the supply falling short of the demand. The cheese market had no new features. Fine full creams were held at 51/2@6c. Dealers in dried fruits reported a fair movement, with prices generally firm. In the fis market no important changes were apparent. There was a scanty supply of most descriptions, which restricted business to some extent. Prices ruled firm. The bagging market was active, with prices firm. Leather remained dull. Tobacco was in fair request at fully previous figures. No changes were reported in the market for oils, paints, coal, and wood.

Lumber was firmer at the sale-docks, the offerings' being small. Piece-stuff advanced to \$6.621, and shingles were stronger. At the yards trade continues excellent, and common grades are firm in sympathy with the cargo market. The wool, broom-corn, and hide markets exhibited no important changes. seeds were more active, and a shade easier, except clover, which was firmer. Green fruits were in good supply and fair request, the soft varieties being lower. Poultry was steady, except small spring chickens, which were slow and lower. Potatoes were dull. The receipts are light, and the street dealers only keep a few barrels on hand to meet the demands of their down-town customers, who do not buy

much of the farmers. The stock of pork in New York is officially reported as 101,140 bris, against 114,465 bris a month ago, and 83,825 bris a year ago. The stock of lard there is given as 184,538 tcs, against 154,181 tes a month ago, and 71,462 tes a year

The stock of lard in this city was given Friday as 124,607 tes. A kind friend has taken the officially reported stock of 210,137 tes at the beginning of March, added 137,680 tes for the manufacture since that date, and subtracted 205,509 tes for the net excess of shipments over receipts, giving an estimated stock of 132,300 tes now. He allows 23 lbs for the 145,000 hogs killed in July, and 35 lbs for the 1,600,000 hogs killed in March to June, inclusive.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of wheat at points named Saturday:

St. Louis.
Toledo Detroit New York Baltimore Philadelphia 397,000 200,000 Total.... 1, 186, 891 1, 189, 318 IN NEW YORK SATURDAY.

Aug. 2.—Receipts—Flour, 18,326 bris; wheat 236,250 bu; corn, 56,100 bu; cats, 24,829 bu; corn-meal, 1,550 pkgs; rye, 2,184 bu; malt, 4,350 bu; pork, 158 bris; beef, 3,465 tes; cut meats, 881 pkgs; lard, 1,157 tcs; whisky, 244 bris. Exports-Fortwenty-four hours-Flour, 16,000 brls; wheat, 523,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu. WINTER WHEAT.

A meeting of receivers of winter wheat in this market was held Saturday afternoon, at which it was resolved to ask the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to strike out the following from the newly-adopted rule: No. 2 winter wheat shall include all Northern-grown winter-wheat, and all mixtures of the various descriptions of winter-wheat, and shall be sound, reasonably clean, and of good milling

The reason for this is said to be that the rule as it at present stands "discriminates" against Northern-grown winter-wheat by requiring that such wheat shall be placed in separate bins, un-

mixed with Southern wheat. All of which suggests the following questions:

If the Northern-grown wheat were the best, would its owners object to having it placed in a grade by itself?

If the Northern-grown wheat be equal to the other, in value, would the owners of such wheat object to a discrimination which would be quickly ignored by buyers, as those gentlemen are always willing to pay for a thing what it is worth to use, in comparsion with other material? If the Northen wheat be, as is claimed by experts, not worth so much by 5@10c per bu for ing the past week, and for the corresponding | milling purposes as the other, is it no justice to put both in the same bin, and mix them up, Buttercup fashion, till no one knows the difference?

If the Northern-grown wheat will not sell on its own merits at the same prices as Southerngrown wheat, does not such a fact prove that it not worth so much as the other? Can the friends of justice to all classes of producers, as well as consumers, afford to allow the request of the meeting to go before the Commissioners without calling the attention of those gentlemen to the facts in the case?

DUTIABLE GOODS RECEIVED at Custom-House, Chicago, Aug. 2: Philip Winter, 2 casks wine; Mandel Bros., 1 case drygoods. Collections, \$5,380.08.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS-Were less active in the aggreate, and unusually steady, though averaging ower in spite of a firmer feeling in hogs at the tock-Yards. But Liverpool reported an easier feeling in lard and meats, and that induced tame-ness here, though holders were not willing to nake material concessions from Friday's prices. The outward movement is large, but may be reluced this week by the advance in rail freights. The following is a detailed statement of the shipments of provisions for the week, and since Nov. 1, 1878, with comparisons:

1878-'79. Week end. Since Nov. Since Nov. Pork, bris.
Lard, tcs.
Lard, bris.
Lard, other pkgs.
Hams, brs.
Hams, bris.
Hams, pcs. 275, 265
497, 053
497, 053
6, 515
172, 482
160, 928
112, 970
11, 817
1, 074, 982
2, 584
20, 842
4, 695
841, 759
121, 221
13, 531
500, 975
54, 814
2, 778 3,533 13, 969 582 153

\$4.121/4@4.15 for September short ribs. Spring gust. Corn closed 34@1c lower, at 33%c for August and 33%c for September. Total gross w't, Ibs-

The situation in freights is the great cause of present weakness in grain, or at least the lead-ing excuse therefor. Not a single unchartered The Chicago Daily Commercial Report says:
Packing operations at Chicago were again rather slack the past week, less than 40,000 head of hogs finding their way into packers' hands, and the great share of the local'killing was done by those packers who cut entirely for the export trade. The supply of hogs up to Wednesday did not warrant those packers who cut mainly for the domestic market to begin operations, and, while they picked up a few thousand hogs the last three days of the week under review, they only did so because prices had broken off close to 'ge per lb, and they could buy the hogs at a figure which did not admit of any very large loss. The manufacture inconsequence was very largely of those cuts more especially suited to the foreign trade. Very little pork was made of any description, the present stocks being ample, and the prices current not warranting liberal production. Lard was produced moderately free, the price of this article admitting of a profit to the manufacturer. Short rios are exceedingly plenty, and very few if any were manufactured but of long clear and short clear the production was fair, the supply not being excessive. Shoulders ruled very dull and lower, and very little attention was paid to the manufacture of this article. Hams were produced moderately free, but mainly on foreign account. All the fancy cuts commanded a fair share of attention on account of the favorable market on the "other side." The Chicago Daily Commercial Report says: tively an unimportant one. There was no inrail rates are regarded as prohibitory on through business. The low rates of the early summer scattered vessels "to the four

winds," and they have not yet got back into grain, though gathering hither now that freights have advanced. It is believed that vessel-room will be much more plenty the coming week, and that stocks will then lessen instead of increasing. The old wheat pow here is understood to have been all sold for shipment to Europe, and to be held back simply because of the freight difficulty. It ought to be moved out to make room for the new, which is now coming forward freely. While it remains here it encourages short sellers to operate so freely as to put down prices, and lessen materially the amounts that would otherwise be received by the pro-MESS PORK-Was steady, but declined 5c in the

Lake freights were in good demand, with a scarcity of vessels, at 4c for corn and 44c for wheat by sail to Buffalo, and 64c on corn to Oswego. Through to New York by lake and latter part of the session, and closed 5c per bri be-low the latest quotations of Friday. Sales were reported of 250 bris seller August at \$8.15, 5,000 capal was quoted at 10c for corn, and 10% c for reported of 250 bris seller August at \$8.15, 5,000 bris seller September at \$8.20@8.25, and 2,750 bris seller October at \$8.25@8.32\%. Total, 8,000 bris. The market closed atme at \$8.10@1.15 for cash, \$8.10@8,12\% for August, \$8.20@8,22\% for September 53.20 wheat. Through to Boston nominal at 14c for corn. Rail freights were steady at 20c per 100 cash, \$8.10@8.12% for August, \$8.20@8.22% for September, and about \$8.27%@8.30 for October. Prime mess and extra mess were entirely nominal. Land—Declined 2%c per 100 lbs from the latest prices of Friday. Sales were reported of 1,000 tcs spot at \$5.55, 750 tcs seller August at \$5.52%@5.55, 8,500 tcs seller August at \$5.52%@6.65. Total, 19.000 tcs. The market closed onlet at \$5.52%. present in person, and, as is always the case at this season of the year, the volume of business is light. Prices remain steady and firm. Boots and shoes were quoted quiet, firm, and unchanged. Manufacturers are very busy, in

tone of the market was really steady, though some holders of spot were apparently a little more anxious to sell. Sales were reported of 50 boxes choulders at \$3.40; 400 boxes long and short clears at \$4.50; 100 boxes short clears at \$4.57½; 100 toxes sweet pickled hams on private terms; 40 boxes short clear bacon at \$5.05; 1,350,000 lbs short ribs at \$4.1024.12½ seller August; \$4.12½424.15 seller September; and \$3.87½63.90 seller the year; 25 boxes do (light) at \$4.45. The closing prices of the leading cuts of meats were about as follows: Shoul- | Short | L. & S. | Short ders. | ribs. | clears. | clears.

Loose. \$3,20 \$4.10 \$4.30 \$4.40 Do, September. 3.30 4.12 4.0 4.50 4.50 July, boxed. 3.40 4.30 4.50 4.60 Long clears quoted at \$4.20 loose, and \$4.40 loosed; Cumberlands, 4\%@6c boxed; long cut hams, 8\%@8\%c; sweet-pickled hams, 8\%@8\%cfor 16 to 15 average; green hams, same averages, 7 @7\%c; green shoulders, 3\%c. Bacon quoted at 4\%@4\%c for short clears, 8\%c. Bacon quoted at 4\%@4\%c for short clears, 8\%c. Bacon quoted at 4\%@4\%c for short clears, 8\%c. Ghease—Was quiet at 4\%@5c for white, 4\@4\%c for good yellow, and 3\%c. Gor brown, with sale of 150 packages yellow at 4c. BEEF—Was quiet at \$9.75\@10.00 for mess, \$10.75\@11.00 for extra mess, and \$19.00\@19.50 for hams. r hams. Tallow—Was nominal at 5%@5%c for city and 5%@5%c for country.

BREADSTUFFS. FLOUR-Was dull and averaged weak, though holders of old springs quoted them as firm. The shipping demand was very light, and limited be-low recent quotations, but one or two lots were taken for interior points to be shipped before Monday's advance on rail freight rates. The local trade was dull. Sales were reported of 700 brls winters on private terms; 100 brls do, supers, at \$3.00; 325 brls double extras at \$4.50@5.50; 150 brls extras at \$3.25; 100 brls rye flour on private terms; and 1,000 sacks low grade on private terms. Total, 2,400 packages. The following were the

losing quotations: XX old winter YX new winter Minnesota spring
Minnesota spring
Western springs
export in sacks prings. BRAN -Was in good demand and steady. Sales and 10 tons at \$9.00 do.

were 100 tons at \$8.75 per ton free on board cars, CORN-MEAL-Coarse was nominal at \$13.50 per ton on track. MIDDLINGS -Sale was made of 10 tons at \$10.00.

SHORTS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$10.00.
SPRING WHEAT—Was active and weak. The narket for next month declined 21/2c. and closed market for next month declined 2½c. and closed 2c below the latest prices of Friday. The British markets were quiet and easy, though the telegrams noted a fair demand for cargoes off coast, some being wanted for the Continent. The weather was fine on both sides of the Atlantic, and our receipts of new were on the increase, with more strength in lake freights. Of course New York was dull, in sympathy. The situation invited free selling, and very large quantities were offered for next month's delivery, which forced down prices rapidly. There was not mach doing for this month, with little demand, but the quotation was sustained at 1c early to ½c later, above the other, by the fact of few sellers and the knowledge that a good many August deliveries have yet to be made, from which it was inferred that numerous August shorts remain unfilled. The receipts at the seaboard continue large, though the daily figures showed a decrease Saturday, and a good many onerators are afraid that holders are rushing their property forward to market more rabidly than is consistent with the maintenance of present prices. Seller September soid on the Call at 87% 287% c, opened on 'Change at 87½ 287% c, sold down to 86%c, improved to 87%c, declined to 85%c, sold up to 86%c, and closed at 85% 286c. Seller the month soid at 86%88%c. closing at 88%c. Seller october was quiet at about the same range as September, and seller the year sold at 85% 286c. Seller the month soid at 86%88%c. closing at 88%c. Seller october was quiet at about the same range as September, and seller the year sold at 85% 286c. Seller the month soid at 86% 88%c. closing at 86%c. Seller october was quiet at about the same range as September, and seller the year sold at 85% 286c. Seller the month soid at 86% 88%c. closing at 86%c. Seller october was quiet at about the same range as september, and seller the year sold at 85%c. sold on tack; and 3,200 bu do (special bin) at 83c; 800 bu rejected at 63c; 7,600 bu by sample at 67% 82c on track; and 12,000 bu do sample at 67% 82 2c below the latest prices of Friday. The British markets were quiet and easy, though the telegrams

on board cars. Total spot sales, 92, 400 bu. Also, 25,000 bu seller Angust at 944,0054,c; and 10,-000 bu seller Exptember at 944,0054,c; and 10,-000 bu seller September at 944,0054,c; and 10,-000 bu seller September at 1944,0053,c; and 140 tons screenings at \$10.00218.00 per ton.

CORN—Was fairly active, and unusually weak, decilining 14,c on next month's deliveries, which closed to below the latest quotation of Friday, while this month declined about ½c. The British markets were quoted firm, engoes off coast being a shade higher, but our receipts were again large, with relatively small shipments, while a magnid-cent crop is confidently looked for, and the secreity of freight room, with high rates, acted as a drag upon purchasing to shipment, though the offerings were about all taken up. There was more doing in futures than usual, as some parties who had been long on September to a rather large extent became dissatisfied with the situation and un oaded, which enabled a good many shorts to fill in at a profit owing to the big reduction that followed free offerings. Selier Septemoer soid on the Call at 344,0034 ½c, opened on 'Change at 344,0034 ½c, opened on 'Change at 344,0034 ½c, solend to 334,0034 ½c, closing at 344,0034 ½c, opened on 'Change at 344,0034 ½c, soler the year was offered at 32½c. Seller the month sold at 33 ½c. 334.334 ½c, closing wit cash No. 2 at 33½c. Spot sales were reported of 145,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 33 ½c. 334.334 ½c, closing wit cash No. 2 at 33½c. Spot sales were reported of 145,000 bu. OATS—Were in moderate demand and about ½c lower. The market fell off under large receipts, and other grain was lower and New York dall. The trading was principally in futures, the preference being for next month, and a good deal of the business consisted in effecting changes. August sold at 22 ½c, 23 and old do at 23 ½c. Seller the opened at 23 ½c, sold down to 22 4c, and closed at 23 and old do at 23 ½c. Suppless were taken for shipment, old being preferred. Cash sales were reported of 4, 200 b

66,600 bu.

RYE-Was active and 4c lower. The receipts RYE—Was active and %c lower. The receipts were large, and cash declined early to 51c for Nos. 1 and 2, and 46@47c for rejected. August sold freely, largely in settlement, at 50@50%c, closing at about 50%c. September sold at 50%, and closed dull. Cash sales were reported of 10, 4000 bu No. 2 at 51c; 1, 200 bu rejected at 46@47c; 3, 600 bu by sample at 48@52%c on track; 1, 600 bu at 51c free on board. Total, 16, 400 bu.

BARLEY—Was quiet and unchanged. An order for September was filled at 75c. The receipts continue very light, and, until they increase sufficiently to determine how the bariety will inspect, the trading in futures is expected to be rather limited. Old barley was nominal at 55c extra 3, and 45c No. 3. No sales of cash barley were reported.

MORNING CALL.

Mess pork—Sales 15,000 brls, at \$8,22½&8,27½
for September and \$8,30@8,32½ for October,
Lard—1,750 tes, at \$5,63½&5,05 for September
and \$5,67½&5,70 for October. Short ribs—200,000
Bs, at \$4,17½ for October and \$3,90 for the year.
Wheat—540,000 bu, at 87½&88c for August and
95½6 for September. Corn—115,000 bu, at 34½
32½c for August. 34½&31½c for September. and
32½c for August. 34½&33½c for September.
LATEST.

LATEST.

LATEST. LATEST.

Saturday afternoon September wheat sold at 85½ c. and closed at this range. Rye was lower, 10.000 bu selling for September at 49c. Corn was quiet at 33%c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2-11:30 a. m. -FLOUR-No.
1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 9s 6d. Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1. 98 6d; No. 2, 98 2d; spring, No. 1, 8s 10d; No. 2, 7s 10d; white, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 8s 6d; club, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 6d. Corn—New, No. 1, 4s 6d.

PROVISIONS-Pork, 49s. Lard, 31s.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—COTTON Exchange closed. Provisions-Short clear bacon, 26s; long do, LONDON, Aug. 2.-LINSEED OIL-28s. ANTWERP, Aug. 1. -PETROLEUM-17f 12%c. The following were received by the Chicago

Board of Trade:
LIVEUPOOL, Aug. 2—11:30 a. m.—Flour, 9s 6d
611s 3d. Wheat—Winter, 9s 2d@9s 9d; spring, 7s
10d@8s 10d; white, 8s 6d.9s 2d@9s 9d; spring, 7s
10d@8s 10d; white, 8s 6d.9s 8d; club, 9s 6d@10s.
Corn, 4s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 31s.
LIVEUPOOL, Aug. 2— p. m.—Flour, 12s.
Wheat dull and easier; 1@1d lower; red winter,
9s 3d; No. 2 spring, 8s 9d; No. 3 do, 7s 11d; California declined 1d. Corn firm and in fair demand.
Carkoos off coast—Wheat rather dull; corn firm.
Weather rather more favorable. Pork—Western
P. M., 49s. Lard, 31s. Bacon dull and easier;
3d lower on short clear; long clear, 25s 6d; short clear, 26s.

3d lower on snort clear; long clear, 25s 6d; short clear, 26s.

London, Aug. 2.—Liverpool.—Wheat rather casier; California white, 9s 6d@9s 11d; white Michigan, 9s 8d; Western red. 9s 3d; No. 3spring. 8s No. 2 do, 8s 10d. Corn firm. Mark Lark—Cargoes off coast—Wheat in fair demand and steady; the demand for the Continent continues;

corn in fair demand and prices a shade higher. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet; corn firm.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-Corron-Quiet at 11%0 11%c; fatures weak; August, 11.26c; September, 11.19c; October, 10.51c; November, 10.35c; December, 11.34c; January, 10.38c; Pebruary,

FLOUR-In buyers' favor; receipts, 13,000 bris; superfine State and Western, \$3.85@4.40; common tychoice extra, \$4.40@4.75; good to choice, \$4.80@5.50; white wheat extra, \$4.75@5.25; extra

mon to choice extra, \$4.40@4.75; good to choice, \$4.80@5.50; white wheat extra. \$4.75@5.25; extra Ohio, \$4.50@6.00; St. Louis, \$4.50@6.50; Minnesota patient process, \$5.75@8.00.

Grain—Wheat—Demand active; receipts, 236, 000 bu; No. 3 spring, 92%@93%c; No. 2 spring, \$1.02%@1.68; ungraded do, 85@96c; nngraded winter red, 96°@\$1.08%; No. 2 do, \$1.08%@1.09%; No. 1 do. \$1.08%@1.10%; ungraded amber, \$1.00@1.09%; No. 2 amber, \$1.07%@8.1.09%; No. 1 do, \$1.08%@1.00%; ungraded winter red, 96°@\$1.08%; No. 2 mber, \$1.00@1.09%; No. 2 amber, \$1.00@1.09%; No. 2 amber, \$1.00@1.09%; No. 2 do, \$1.10%@1.10%; ungraded wite, \$1.08@1.11%; No. 2 red August (sales 17,0.90 bu), \$1.11%@1.11%; No. 2 red August (sales 216,000 bu), \$1.09%@1.11%; No. 2 red August (sales 176,000 bu), \$1.09%@1.11%; No. 2 red August (sales 176,000 bu), \$1.09%@1.11%; No. 2 red August (sales 176,000 bu), \$1.09%@1.10% Rye dull; No. 2 Western, 63c. Barley dull and nominal. Malt quiet and nachanged. Corn less active; receipts, 56,000 bu; ungraded, 43%@45%c; No. 2, 44%@45%c; steamer, August, 44%c bid; 44%c asked. Oats—Moderate trade; receipts, 25,000 bu; mixed Western, 33@37c; white, 37@40c.
HAY—Firm at 45@50c.
Hors—Moderately active.

Groceries—Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar nominally unchanged: fair to good refining, 6%@6%c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice—Demand fair and market firm.

Petroleum—Steady; united, 70c; crude, 5@5%c; refined, 6%c.

Tallow—Steady at 5 13-16c.

Resin—Quiet at \$1.25@1.30.

Torrentine—Firm at 27c.

Egus—Unsettled.

Lexther—Demand active; bemlock sole Buenos

TORPENTINE—FIRM ALEIC.
EGGS—Unsettled.
LEATHER—Demand active; bemlock sole Buenos
Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights, 200,23c.

Wood—Firm: domestic fleece, 32@45c; pulled.
18@40c; unwashed, 9@33c.
Frovisions—Fork in buyers' favor; new mess,
88.80@99.25. Beef quiet but steady. Cut meats
quiet and unchanged. Lard—Moderate trade;
prime steam, \$5,95

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 7@17c.
CHENSE—Dull and nonfinal; Western, 4@54c.
WHEKY—Nominally at \$1.07%.
METALS—Mapufactured copper dull and nominal;
ingot lake, 163,2174c. Pig-iron—Scotch—Demand fair and market firm at 20@22%c; American,
15%,@12c.
NAILS—Horseshoe, No. 8, \$2.55.

NAILS-Horseshoe, No. 8, \$2.25; clinch, \$3.75

MARINE NEWS.

CLARK STREET BRIDGE DAMAGED. Clark street bridge had two narrow escapes from being knocked off its turn-table yesterday, and was considerably damaged as it was. The prop Annie Young, bound down the river, had a tilt with the bridge about 2:45 p. m., and the latter was either swung upon one of the formers arches. or the propeller ran into the bridge. At all events the bridge was swinging when the propeller was passing through the starboard draw, and about twenty feet of the footway on one end of the bridge was torn away, and for a moment or two the entire structure was in immiment danger of being wrecked and tumbled into the river. A barrier was placed across the footway where the damage was done, and up to 9 o'clock last night no steps had been taken by the city toward making repairs. Later in the afternoon the schr Sturgis thrust ber jibboem into the same bridge and tore a plank or two, but did not do any serious damage. or the propeller ran into the bridge. At all event

THE MICHIGAN'S RECRUITS. Thus far the Examining Board on the United States naval stmr Micbigan has accepted twenty-States naval stmr Micbigan has accepted twentyone boys out of quite a large number of applicants,
and six of them are on board the vessel, and the
others are at home making preparations to go. Dr.
Knight has conducted all the medical examinations
alone, his assistant, Dr. Draper, having been ordered to St. Louis, where an office has been opened
for the enlistment of boys in the navy.
Ensign Robinson, who was recently ordered to
the Michigan, arrived here yesterday, and reported
to Capt. Hayward.
For the benefit of these who desire to go on
beard the Michigan, the information is given that
Friday has been set apart as visiting day, the time
of the officers and men being so much occupied
with the examination, reception, and instruction
of the boy-recraits that the many visitors cannot
be attended to every day.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 2. -Passed up-Prope Toledo, St. Joseph, Lowell, St. Albans, Vienna

and consort; stmr Keweenaw; schrs J. O. Thayer, Pierrepont, Seaman, Josephine, Nemesia.

Down-Props Milwankee, Idaho, D. Ballentine and consort; Missourf and barges; schr Aunt Wind-South, fresh; weather fine.
PORT HURON, Aug. 2-10 p. m. - Props Nyack, Oscoda, V. H. Ketchum, May Mills, Lewis Gilbert, S. E. Sheldon and consort, George King and barge; ug Prince Alfred, with dredge; schre A. Kent, America, Kate Kelly, W. H. Pounds, Nevada, Flying Cloud, Sam Cook.

Down-Props China, Mackinaw, Canisteo, Oakland and barges, Mayflower and barges, Wales and barges; tug Mayflower with D. S. Austin, H. F. Merry and barges; schre S. H. Foster, P. B. Locke, Cossack, F. A. Georger, R. Doud, Wind-Southeast, brisk; weather cloudy.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Vessels were in good request for grain yesterday, and 4c was freely paid on corn, and 4%c on wheat Carriers asked an advance at the close. ere as follows: To Buffalo-Schrs J. Hoyt and Champion, corn at 4c; schr J. M. Hutchins Friday), wheat at 4%c; schr Hazard, coartered lately to arrive for wheat at 4c; schre J. C. King and North Cape, wheat. Props Badger State and Montana, corn to New England. To Erie—Prop T. A. Scott and Wissahlekon, corn through. To Erie—Prop T. A. Scott and Wissahlekon, corn through. To Collingwood—Prop Lake Erie, wheat; and schr G. D. Norris, corn at 2%c, free of elevation. To Kingston—Schr M. McRae, wheat. Capacity, 265,000 bu wheat and about 250,000 bu corn.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribe PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Aug. 2.—Lake Michigan eport—Passed up—Bark Gibralter, Kingston to report—rassed up—Bark Gloraltar, Kingston to Chicago, light; Lisgar, Kingston to Chicago, light; steam-barge Lincoln, Kingston to Chicago, light; Down—Schrs Nassau, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; West Side, Milwaukee to Kingston, wheat; G. M. Case, Milwaukee to Kingston, wheat; bia, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; Ara-cago to Kingston, wheat; Hyderbad, Chi-ago to Kingston, wheat; Hyderbad, Chi-Wind-Southwest, brisk.

BUFFALO. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Cleared—Props Cubs (mdse), Vanderbilt (mdse), Arabia (mdse), Dean Richmond (mdse), Chicago; H. Howard,

schrs C. Amsden (1,500 bris salt), A. Ford (mdse Cleveland; Bay State (450 tons coal), Detroi Cleveland; Bay State (450 tons coal). Detroit; Hattie Johnston (980 tons coal), Milwankee; Michigan (1,600 tons coal), Our Son (1,100 tons coal), Chicago; J. E. Gillmore (800 birs cement), Fleetwing, Toledo; Carlingford (700 tons coal), Manitowoc; barges E. F. Gould, Saginaw. Coal freights firm; no charters. THE FACT OF THE MATTER. Capt. George Budge, of the scow Planet, de-pies that he was Master of the schr Augusta (nov Col. Cook) that collided with and sunk the stm

Col. Cook) that collided with and sunk the stmr Lady Elgin, as has been erroneously stated. Capt. Mallot, of Pigeon Bay (Lake Erie). was Master of the Augusta at the time of the disaster, and was subsequently drowned in Lake Michigan, off Point Belsey, when the schr Magee went down with all on board. Capt. Budge has expressed the hope that it will be the last time that he will hear himself mentioned in connection with the sad affair. A GOOD LINE. A telegram received from Trononto yesterday announced that the prop Cainfornia would leave announced that the prop Cainfornia would leave Hamilton to-morrow morning to take her place in the Chicago, Lake Champlain & Collingwood Line, which will give three steamers a week, instead of two, on that route. The increase of boats denotes an increase of boats ness, and st ows the new line to be a well-projected enterprise.

A PROPELLER DISABLED. Yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock, while e prop Starucca was about to pass through one of the draws of Wells street bridge, her stern bear-ings got loose and were thrown half-way across the river. A tag was signaled, and the vessel was towed to the Union Steamboat Company's dock at the foot of Washington street. She will be dry-docked for repairs.

THE IDLER IN PORT. The yacht Idler arrived from her Lake Michigan and Lake Superior pleasure-cruise yesterday, in command of Capt. Archie Fisher. The party who accompanied her on the trib enjoyed themse greatly, and good weather was experienced

VESSEL MOVEMENTS. Quite a flect of vessels arrived in yesterday, and made things lively for a time. During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening fifty-one sail and fifteen steam vessels arrived, and twenty-five sail and sixteen steamers departed.

A HARD CASE.—" Have you given electricity a trial for your complaint. Madam?" asked the minister, as he took tea with the old lady. "Electricity," said she. "Well, yes, I reckon I has. I was struck by lightning last summer and hove out of the window; but it didn't seem to do me no sort of good." Her complaint could, undoubtedly, have been cared by the use of Sanford's Jamaica Ginger, without resorting to so shocking a remedy.

IODINE MINERAL SPRINGS.

IODINE

at Montrose, near Chicago. Pronounced by Prof. J. R. Siebel and Prof. W. S. Haines, of the Rush Medical College, to contain rare and valuable ingredients for the cure of (nervous) Nervous Doblity and Kidney Difficulties. A pure, clear, ice-cold water 42% c Fahrenheit at the Springs. The public are invited to the use of the water free at the Spring. Milwankee are nue leads there. It is at the crossing of the C. M. & St. Paul and C. & N. W. R. R. All trains stopthere. CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF JOHN E. SIEREL, CHICAGO, June 8, 1878.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF JOHN E. SIEREL. CHICAGO, June S. 1878.

Chloride of Sodium... 3, 212 Phosphate of Soda. trace Sulphate of Potassa... 0, 421 Alumina ... 0,007 Sulphate of Potassa... 0, 421 Alumina ... 0,007 Sulphate of Soda... 6, 351 Silica... 0,007 Sulphate of Lime... 9, 559 Organic Matter... 0, 267 Bicarbonate of Magnesiad, 308 Bicarbonate of Magnesiad, 308 Bicarbonate of Fore ... 0,002 Sicarbonate of Fore ... 0,00

BAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. Saturday, recepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, ricket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sharman House) and 11

Leave. | Arrive *10:30 a m * 3:40 pm *10:37 a m * 3:40 pm *10:38 a m * 3:40 pm *10:38 a m * 7:40 pm * 9:15 pm * 7:15 a m * 9:15 pm * 7:15 a m * 9:15 pm * 7:15 a m * 9:15 pm * 7:16 a m * 9:15 pm * 7:16 a m * 9:15 pm * 7:40 pm * 8:00 a m * 7:40 pm * 8:00 pm * 7:40 pm Pullman Hotel Cars are run through between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form el hotel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Weils and Kinzie-sta.

—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY BAILBOAD and Canal and Sixteenth-st. Ticket Offices, 59 Clare-st. and at depots.

Ottawa & Streator Express. 7:25 a m 7:30 p m
Nebraska & Kanasa Express. 9:30 a m 4:50 p m
Nebraska & Kanasa Express. 9:30 a m 4:50 p m
Nebraska & Kanasa Express. 10:00 a m 3:20 p m
Dubuuga & Sioux City Express. 10:00 a m 3:20 p m
Pacida & Stexpress 10:30 a m 3:40 p m
Pacida & Stexpress 10:30 a m 3:40 p m
Nebraska & Sioux City Express 10:30 a m 3:40 p m
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Nebraska & Sioux City Express 10:30 a m 3:40 p m
Nebraska & Sioux City Express 10:30 a m 3:40 p m
Nebraska & Sioux City Express 10:40 a m
Nebraska & Sioux City Expre Mendota & Ottawa Express
Aurora Passenger.

Downer's Grove Accommodation 8:15 p m. 7:15 am
Freeport & Dubuque Express 9:30 p m 9:35 am
Omaha Night Express 9:30 p m 9:55 am
Texas Past Express. 9:05 p m 9:55 am
Kansas City & St. Joe Express. 9:05 p m; 6:55 am C., B. & Q. Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-wheel Sleeping-Cars run between Chicago and Omaha on the

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD. Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. City Ticket Office, 58 Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. | Arrive. Omaha Express
Leavenworth & Atchison Express
Leavenworth & Atchison Express
Leavenworth & Atchison Express
Leavenworth & Atchison Express
Night Express
Silve Island Accommodation
Silve Island Accommodation
Silve Island Accommodation
Bite Island Accommodation

Bite Island Accommodation

*Saturdays and Thursdays only. CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY nion Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Tie Office, 63 South Clark-st. and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

Milwaukee Express All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Frairie du Chien, or via Watertown. La Crosse, and Winona.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Bepot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 89 South Clark-st. Leave. | Arrive. Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex... 12:35 o m 3:30 o m
Kansas City Night Express... 9:00 a m 7:55 p ta
Mobile & New Orienas Express... 9:00 a m 7:55 p ta
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 7:55 p ta
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 7:55 p ta
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 7:55 p ta
St. Couis, Springfield & Texas... 9:00 a m 3:30 p m
& Keokuk
Express... 9:00 a m 7:56 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washingfu Ex. 12:35 p m 3:30 p m
Joilet & Dwight Accommodation 5:00 p m 9:10 a m

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILROAD, , foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-accounticket Office, 121 Raudolph-st., near Clark. | Leave. | Arrive. St. Louis & Texas Express.

St. Louis & Texas Fast Line.

St. Louis & St. 20 pm \$ 9:40 pm \$ 9:30 pm \$ 6:30 am \$ 10 pm \$ 6:30 am \$ 10 pm \$ 10

e On Saturday night runs to Tolono only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD. Leave. | Afrive.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY 65 Clark-at., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. | Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Depots, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket () ffices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. | Leave. | Arrive. 7:35 a m 7:40 p m 9:00 a m 7:40 p m 5:15 p m 8:00 a m 7:10:20 pm 5:40 s m PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

| Leave. | Arrive.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louis-ville, Columbus & East Day Express. 8:40 a m 9:10 pm Night Express. 9:00 pm 7:10 am KANKAKEE LINE Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louis-ville Day Express. 9:40 a m 8:00 p m Night Express. 8:00 p m 7:00 a m

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS BAILROAD Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st., and Depot, corner Cliuton and Carroll-sts. Leave. | Arrive.

Chicage.
Dalrymple, l.f.
Peters, s. s.
Williamson, 3 b.
Anson, l.b.
Shaffer f.
Flint, e.
Guest, 2 b.
Larkin, p.
Lemsen, c.f.

Total.

BUFFALO VS. C

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2 tonished and chagrined Coff the third game of the

Kennedy was given first on b hit to Quest, Kennedy was to second, and the striker to Anson,—the double play b plished. Hemsen opened the fifth

SPORTI

THE CHAMPION

they were last Sunday, the

made no change. There is a

for third place between Bo

who are now neck and neck, only two games behind Provid Chicago meets Buffalo for the the home nine is successful in

they will have a still stronger

CHICAGO VS. CLE

Yesterday's game between

Cleveland Clubs was anothe exhibition by the home pine, than the one of Thursday. A ting was not so heavy, they h

and played a sharp, short, and The visitors were somewhat

absence of McCormick, who we

ill, Riley, the substitute, takin ligan, who was expected to wrist, and confined his playing

Fint tossed for choice in pla with no better success than use tain, and the Chicagos' first Dufrymple—was sent to fire

owing to Mitchell's wildness.

base on the first ball pitched, third. He then came home

Williamson's out at first from Anson gave Glasscock a fly

was taken. On Carey's error Shaffer's grounder, Peters to

No. 2. Flint fouled out to

uncarned runs were made. Phillips sent a long fly to Rem

a couple of bases, Carey a sh and Warner went out from Wil-

In the second inning Quest

to Carey, Larkin on another

Remsen struck out. The visit ter, Glasscock, Kennedy, and

one after the other on weak I

Chicago was of the one-two-t

rymple being disposed of b

made a good catch of Peters'

Saief took in the fly sent out Sarief took in the fly sent out son. The Fuclid-avenue boys better, though it looked a get a run in the inning. A Riley were disposed of by Pete Williamson to Anson, Phillin

muffed by Remsen, who got a

safe bit, sending Phillips to see third on Flint's only passed by

third on Flint's only passed be Carey tried to hit the ball har the empty air three times, and The Chicagos got the first e fourth, after two were out. A were both sent to their seats befies. Flint drove a safe tre, and reached second our throw to Phillips to catch Quest then astopished the evoked their applause by a rato right-centre field fence, or socred. Larkin failed to brin home pitcher couldn't hit

home pitcher couldn't hit striking out. The first Blue I half of the finning was Wastruck out. Glasscock hit an Anson and Larkin. Both platit, but neither made an effort. Anson was negrest to the

Auson was nearest to the with an error. Glasscock at

Chicago.

BASE-BAL

4 -

1 1

12 18 18

plished.

Hemsen opened the fifth be more, Dalrymple made a bas and Williamson were spared and Williamson were spared running to first because of the safe enough leaving Dalrymp was almost consecutive gon with the Clevelands, Philipshit for a bag, Mitchell, Riley victims to the good fielding of The sixta inning showed a score of the home club, An Clint being taken care of by ing nine. Carey, for the Clevelant by Williamsen to Anson. You of the ball to Peters and fielded the ball to Peters and fielded the ball to Peters and son, with Warner in between tousing the ball a few times time to Peters. Glasscock was from Williamson to Anson.

The seventh inning was a clubs, neither side hitting it hard there was no spidemic of bett players, five of them getting cose of the five hitting it hard three bags. Peters went out Phillips, Williamson corked base hit, and, after Anson fice hit to Eden, on which Shaffer, Flint, Quest, and La direction enough in their hits a base apiece and earn the run two of the quartet. Hemsen fever, and went out on a Three players of the other sit plate, and then marched ba pacers proving rather too fas

made his first safe hit, but it Club management a bail, an aon's ron. The Captain his that it went over the cars an the lake, for it could not be ball was put in, which Shaff leaving Anson on second. It dispose of the Clevelanders, handling the article, and the

BUNS EAS

plate, and then marched be pacers proving rather too fas hitting where waiting and a posed of them.

The last ioning gave the carned run, after two men wheing Dalrymble and Peters, the ball where nobody and stole second by a close at made his first safe hit, but it Club management a ball.

dispose of the Clevelanders, handling the stick, and the the score at 7 to 0 in favor of As mentioned above, the ble one for the home sine, the Larkin and Filmt did their nobly, and Willismson and their share by sharp infieldin Buffalo.

INERAL SPRINGS. DINB

leago. Pronounced by Prof. J. E. S. Haines, of the Rush Medical, Fare and valuable ingredients for 18) Nervous Deblitty and Kidney clear, ice-cold water 42% Fahre. The public are invited to the 18th the Spring. Milwaukee averatthe crossing of the C. M. & St. R. R. All trains stop there.

10 EATORY OF JOHN E. SIEBEL. 2 CRICAGO, June 8, 1878. 3 Crains. 3, 242 Phosphate of Soda. trace. 0, 421 Alumina 0, 087 1816. 3, 538 Organic Matter. 0, 967 1816. 3, 538 Organ

D TIME TABLE

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturds DRTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Leave. | Arrive

INCTON & QUINCY BAILBOAD e-st., Indians-av. and Sixteenth-st., steenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-

as Pullman or any other form of

e Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-wheel

IRLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Van Buren and Sherman-sta. City 58 Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. | Arrive. 7:50 a m 7:05 p m 10:30 a m 3:40 p m 10:30 a m 3:40 p m chtson Expres 10

AUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY outh Clark-st. and at depot. Leave. | Arrive. (Sundays).... 8:30 a m 8:30 p m nesota, Green a through Day 10:10 a m \$ 4.00 p m

nesota, Green
nt, and Ash
he Express... \$ 9:00 pm \$ 4:00 pm
10:30 a m
10:30 a m
10:10 a m \$ 4:00 pm
10:30 a m
10:30

7 & ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND 7 & DENVER SHOET LINES. Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Ticket Office. 89 South Clark-st. rer Fast Ex... *12:35 o m * 3:30 o m Exoress... *12:35 o m * 7:05 a m did & Texas... *9:00 a m * 7:55 p ta ans Express... \$9:00 a m * 7:55 p ta did & Texas... \$9:00 a m * 7:55 p ta ans Express... \$9:00 a m * 7:50 a m Particle Fast Express... \$9:00 a m * 3:30 p m Express... \$9:00 p m \$7:00 a m Tr. R. Ex... \$9:00 a m * 7:55 p m ashingt u Ex... \$12:35 p m \$3:30 p m \$7:55 p m \$3:30 p m \$7:55 p m \$3:30 p m \$7:55 p m \$

S CENTRAL BAILROAD.
e-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.
121 Raudolph-st., near Clark.

| Leave. | Arrive.

ht runs to Tolono only. R CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1-st. and foot of Twenty-second-stlark-st. southeast corner of Ran.
lac Hotel, and at Palmer House.

| Leave. | Arrive. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, and Madison sts. Ticket Offices, her House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. Arrive.

LTIMORE & OHIO, Building and foot of Twenty-second. 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. Arrive. Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. Arrive. 9:40 a m • 8:00 p m \$ 8:00 p m \$ 7:00 a m

PERN ILLINOIS RAILEOAD.
Danville Route."

Lark-st., 125 Dearborn-st., and Dear Clinton and Carroll-sta.

Leave. Arrive.

ORICH STEAMERS.

It wankee, sheeoygan, Manisee

Nanistee

**O'eve until...*

**O'eve

SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP. The favorites in the race are all in the places they were last Sunday, the past week having made no change. There is an exciting contes for third place between Boston and Buffalo, who are now neck and neck, both clubs being only two games behind Providence. This week Chicago meets Buffalo for the first time, and if the home nine is successful in all three games they will have a still stronger hold on the pen-

g1.033.	Chicago	Providence	Buffalo	Boston	Cincinnati	Syracuse	Cleveland	Troy	Games won
Chicago. Providence Buffalo. Beeton Cincinnati Syracuse Cleveland. Troy	1 5 1 :1	5 522 :31	7 331	842 312 :	3 7 3 6 4 1	83525 34	3 6 7 6	8273723	35 30 28 28 23 17 14 12
Games lost	12	18	18	20	24	30	32	32	188

CHICAGO VS. CLEVELAND. Yesterday's game between the Chicago and Cleveland Clubs was another highly-enjoyable exhibition by the home nine, being even better than the one of Thursday. Although their batting was not so beavy, they had fewer errors, played a sharp, short, and decisive game. The visitors were somewhat weakened by the absence of McCormick, who was taken suddenly ill, Riley, the substitute, taking left field. Gilligan, who was expected to play, had a lame wrist, and confined his playing to watching the

Flipt tossed for choice in place of Anson, but with no better success than usual with his Captain, and the Chicagos' first willow-wielder-Dalrymple-was sent to first on called balls owing to Mitchell's wildness. Peters hit for a base on the first ball pitched, sending Dal. to third. He then came home with run No. 1 on Williamson's out at first from Eden to Phillips. Anson gave Glasscock a fly to take in, and it was taken. On Carey's error in failing to stop Shaffer's grounder, Peters trotted in with run No. 2 Flint fouled out to Kennedy, and two unearned runs were made. For Cleveland Phillips sent a long fly to Remsen, Eden hit for a couple of bases, Carey a short fly to Peters,

and Warner went out from Williamson to Anso In the second inning Quest went out on a fly to Carey, Larkin on another to Phillips, and Remsen struck out. The visitors fared no better, Glasscock, Kennedy, and Strief going out one after the other on weak hits. The third for Chicago was of the one-two-three order, Dalrymple being disposed of by Phillips, Eden made a good catch of Peters' low liner, and Strief took in the fly sent out to him by Williamson. The Euclid-avenue boys didn't do much better, though it looked as if they might get a run in the tnning. After Mitchell and Riley were disposed of by Peters to Anson and Williamson to Anson, Phillips' fiv was badly muffed by Remsen, who got the ball square in his hands and then drooped it. Eden made a

his hands and then drooped it. Eden made a sale hit, sending Phillips to second. He went to third on Flint's only passed ball of the game. Carey tried to hit the ball hard, but he struck the empty air three times, and the side was out. The Chicagos got the first carned run in the fourth, after two were out. Anson and Shaffer were both sent to their seats because of batting files. Flint drove a safe one to centre, and reached second on Glasscock's wild throw to Phillips to catch Flint off first. Quest then astonished the spectators and evoked their applause by a ratiling three-baser to right-centre field fence, on which "Sliver" scored. Larkin failed to bring Quest in, as the home-pitcher couldn't hit 'tother pitcher, striking out. The first Blue Leg in Cleveland's half of the inning was Warner, and he, too, struck out. Glasscock hit an infield fly between Anson and Larkin. Both players went towards it, but neither made an effort to get it, and, as Anson was nearest to the ball, he is credited with an error. Glasscock stole second neatly. with an error. Glasscock stole second neatly. Kennedy was given first on balls, but on Strief's hit to Quest, Kennedy was touched on his way to second, and the striker but out from Quest to Anson,—the double play being neatly accom-

Remsen opened the fifth by striking out once more. Dalrymple made a base-hit; but Peters and Williamson were spared the trouble of running to first because of their inability to hit safe enough leaving Dalrymple on second. It

running to first because of their inability to hit safe cours leaving Dalrymple on second. It was almost consecutive going-out once more with the Clevelands, Phillios making the only hit for a bag,—Mitchell, Riley, and Eden falling victims to the good fielding of the Chicagos.

The sixtu inning showed no change in the score of the home club, Anson, Shaffer, and finit being taken care of by some of the opposing nine. Carey, for the Cleveland, was fielded out by Williamson to Anson. Warner sent a good one to centre for two bases, but was loo anxious to reach third on the hit. Remsen fielded the ball to Peters and Peters to Williamson, with Warner in between the two. After tossing the ball a few times Warner fell a victim to Peters. Glasscock was the finishing out from Williamson to Anson.

The seventh inning was a blank for both clubs, neither side hitting anfely. In the eighth there was an epidemic of bitting by the local players, five of them getting in safe hits, and one of the five hitting it hard enough to earn three bags. Peters went out from Warner to Phillips, Williamson corked it for a three-base hit, and, after Anson made a sacrifice hit to Eden, on which Williamson tailled, Shaffer, Flint, Quest, and Larkin put force and direction enough in their hits to entitle them to a base ablece and earn the runs made by the first two of the quartet. Hemsen couldn't catch the lever, and went out on a roller to Phillips. Three players of the other side marched to the plate, and then marched back again, Larkin's nacers proving rather too fast for them, or else hitting where waiting and willing fielders disposed of them.

The last inning gave the Chicagos one more earned run, after two men were out,—the outs

The last louing gave the Chicagos one more carned run, after two men were out,—the outs being Dalrymple and Peters. Williamson drove the ball where nobody could stop it, and stole second by a close shave. Anson then made his first safe hit, but it cost the Chicago Club management a ball, and carned Williamson's run. The Captain hit the ball so hard that it went over the cars and presumably into the lake, for it could not be found, and a new ball was put in, which Shaffer could not paste, leaving Anson on second. It was quick work to dispose of the Clevelanders, only three of them handling the stick, and the game ended with the score at 7 to 0 in favor of Chicago.

As mentioned above, the game was a creditable one for the home nine, the errors being few. Larkin and Film did their part of the work nobly, and Williamson and Quest contributed their share by share in falling. Now then for

Chicago.	14	R	B	T	P	A	1
Dairymole 1 .	5	1	1	-	1	0	-
Peters, s. s.	. 5	i	1		3	2	1
Williamson, 3 b	5	3	4	4	1	5	-
Inson, 1 b	. 5	ő	2	0	11		2
haffer, z. f	. 5	1	î	2	0	0	í
lint, c	1 4		0		6	0	6
nest, 2 b	4	20	202	24	1	3	1
emagn, c.f	4	0	ĩ	i		5	ì
emsen, c.f	4	0	0	0	4	1	3
mark .	-		-	_		-	_
Total	. 41	7	11	16	27	16	4
Cieveland.	8 3	33	6.3	227		83	
lon v d	. 4	0	1	1	11	0	
len, r. f.	. 4	0	2	3	2	1	-
17mar 9 h	. 4	0	0	0	2	3	- 5
assent ob	14	0	1	2		1	-6
nnedy a	00 100 100	0	0	0	3	1	1
ief e	3	0	0	0	6	0	1
tchell, p.	3	0	0	0	õ	0	-
ey, I, I	. 3	0	0	0	0	4	0
		U	-	0	U	U	g,
Total.	20	0	7	-	27	10	-
BUNA SCOR	. 32	U	*	ol	201	10	

and, 6.

Eigt base on errors—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 2.

Strack out—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.

Bases on called talls—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 1.

Double play—Quest and Ansop.

Passed sell—First.

Wild pitch—Mitchell, 1.

Time of game—Two hours.

Umpire—Pratt, of Pittsburg.

BUFFALO VS. CINCINNATI.

Secial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2.—Buffalo to-day astonished and chagrined Cincinnati by carrying aff the third game of the series of the greedy.

style. The field play was far from brilliant on both sides, though it was against very heavy hitting, most of the catches in the outfield being magnificent plays. McVey loomed up grandly at the bat, but in the field made several egregious blunders. W. White has been eral egregious blunders. W. White has been inefficient all the week, though the first two games were lost through no fault of his.

BOSTON VS. TROY. TROY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The Bostons played a fine fielding and heavy batting game to-day, defeating Troy 9 to 0. Doescher's sickness compelled the substitution of Kelly at third, and he proved a failure. The Troys could not bat Bond, and fielded miserably. The feature of the

game was a left-handed catch by O'Rourke from Bradley's bat. Mansell has been released by the Trovs at his own request, and Monyhan has been engaged.

Struck ont—Cogswell.
Time—Two hours and twenty minutes.

PROVIDENCE VS. SYRACUSE. Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 2.—An audience of 200 persons saw the Providence Club administe their third consecutive defeat to the Stars this afternoon. Both Clubs batted hard and fielded loosely, the Stars losing by a failure to bunch their hits. Twice three men were left on bases.

WORCESTER VS. HOLYOKE. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 2.-Worcester, 17;

ATRANY VS. NEW REDFORD. NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 2.-Albany, 5; New

NOTES OF THE GAME. Houtz was not a success in Cincinnati, according to the papers. Seventeen men have worn the uniform of the

Syracuse Club this season in ball games. Monaghan, a Chicago player, has signed with the Troys to play either at short or third. Bradley has resigned the Captaincy of the Troys, and Caskins has been appointed in his

Brown, the Providence catcher, has been laid off for a rest. Kemmler has been catching in Syracuse. John C. Rowe, of the Rockfords and Peorias, has been engaged by the Buffalos as change

place.

Higham, Leonard, Manning, and Murnan, of the old Hop Bitters, have been taken into the new Hops.

·F. P. Elliott & Co.'s nine beat the nine from the J. W. Butler Paper Company yesterday by a score of 28 to 19. The nine from the wholesale department of Field, Leiter & Co., yesterday defeated the White Goods nine by a score of 26 to 12.

Dorgan, of the Syracuse Oinb, has played as catcher, pitcher, first baseman, second baseman, third baseman, fleider, and is now playing short. The Clevelands play in Cincinnati on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The Chicagos play in that city next Saturday and the following Monday and Tuesday.

Nolan, the expelled pitcher, and Barney, at one time catcher of the Buffalos, are pitching and catching for the Knickerbockers, who lead in the championship race of the Pacific League. New York and Philadel phia both expect to be in the League next year with strong teams under honest, trustworthy management. The movement to organize these clubs has already

Cleveland is not discouraged at the position of its club in the championship contest. It is announced authoritatively that the city "will be represented in the League in '80, and will have a nine composed of crack players."

A Cincinnati paper says the Buffalos are a fine team of bull-players, but they beat any club in the country kicking. "Nine mules in a nest of bumblebees couldn't kick any harder." An umpire is wanted in this city that will fine those mules. The Worcesters bear the Springfields last Monday 14 to 0. The Springfields didn't even make a base-hit in nine innings off Richmond. Goldsmith was batted so hard by the Worces-

ters that Pike was put in to pitch, but he was not a success. The Buffalo Express says: "Doug Allison, the oldest catcher in the profession, who has handled every style of delivery, from the old-time straight-arm down to the most approved curve, is now practically laid on the shelf. He has grown deaf and infirm."

A deaf and dumb base-ball nine is roaming about the country. When one of the nine gets bit on the nose with a foul ball he kicks up a terrible row on his fingers, but otherwise doesn't make a speech, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. But when the ball breaks his fingers, what does he say then—and how does he say it? It is well known that McVey has a strange prejudice against Jim White, and it is understood that "the Deacon" will never play ball in Cincinnati again so long as McVey is in the team. As McVey's contract with the Club extends over next season, it may be set down as settled that the White brothers will be somewhere else next season.

where else next season.

where else next season.

Utica Heraid: Joe Battin made a double play in this city Saturday morning. He came here from Springfield at 1:20, visited St. John's Church at 7, and left for Springfield at 10, in company with his wife. While at the church, Father Terry acted as umaire. It is understood that some of the old Utica team contributed to the expenses of the bridal trip.

Base-ball definitions: The right field—the field of duty. A base hit—a blow below the belt. A dead ball—dancing without music. A good catch—one of the Roi bachild girls. Put out on the first—the man who gets April fooled. Never reaches his second—the man who refuses to fight a duel. The champion pitcher—the pitcher that goes often to the fountain and remains unbroken.—A bany Evening Journal. mains unbroken .- A bany Evening Journal.

mains unbroken.—A bany Evening Journal.

The New York Ulipper calls the Providence team the coming champions. This is not the first time Chadwick has counted his chickens before they were hatched. In one of the years gone by he prophesied that the Athletics, of Philadelphia, were the coming champions, and the officers of that organization grew so elated over the fact that they passed down and out, taking players and all with them. Since that occurrence Philadelphians have never had courage enough to organize another professional team.

team.

The Buffalos play here Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. This Club has such good players as Clapp, the famous St. Louis catcher; Galvin, who is said to be a hard man to hit, and who pitched for the Alleghenys two years ago; Davy Force, who ranks first in figlding among the short-stoppers; Dave Eggler, for a season a member of the White Stocking team; Fulmer, once of the Rockford Forest Citys and Philadelphia Athletics; besides Richardson, Hornung, and Waiker, who have made good records this season. The Club stands third in the championship hist, and have lately defeated the Providence and Cincinnati Clubs three games each. The players have a reputation as kickers, and it behooves the Chicago management to object to any umpire save one who will effectually put a yeto to chin-masic. With a fair field and no favor, the home club ought to win all three games.

Harry Wright is of the opinion that the Prov-

Harry Wright is of the opinion that the Providence team will have no trouble during the next three months in pulling down the lead which the Chicagos gained at the opening of the season. He bases his opinion on the changing of positions which has occurred in that nine, and makes a good point when he ridicules the substitution of Remsen for Gore, who is by long odds Remsen's superior at the bat and his peer as a fielder. This change, however, is but a slight one, and will scarcely overbalance the fine regular infield work that has characterized the play of the silken-hosed lads thus far this season. Larkin and Flint are a hard team to beat. The support given them in the infield as well as in the out is superb, and therefore to prophesy that the Chicagos will lead in the League race is not going out of the way, for if the team work together as they have been working of late yle-

tory is sure to perch upon their banners, that is, barring accidents, disabled men, etc. George Wright hopes to gain his lend when the Chicago lads meet his combination in Providence, arguing that every team can play their best game on their home ground. There is a good deal in this, and time and again has this fact been verified, but the Chicago Club this year in their foreign games have demonstrated their ability to play as strong a game abroad as at home, and for this reason the veteran short-fielder'a hopes in this respect may not be realized.—St. Louis Republican.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED. A. C. J., CHICAGO-The Chicagos were white-washed by the Providence Club in Providence on

F. & R., CHICAGO-The Providence and Chicago Clubs played six innings in their game in this city July 21, neither side scoring a run. B. B. C. CHICAGO Powers is catching for the Springfield Club, and was lately made the recipient of a gold badge by an enthusiastic admirer in that

J. T. H., CRIGAGO—(1) Die the Providence Club belong to the League last year? (2) Did they play in this city with the Chicagos on the 4th of July? Ansier—(1) The Providence nine belonged to the League. (2) The two clubs played in this city, with a score of 15 to 7 in favor of Chicago.

PATRONS, CHICASO—Please decide the following: A, B, and C wager on the amount scored in the first two innings of the Cincinnati-Chicago game of the 28th, the party marking furthest from the number of runs scored to be the loser. Score after the first two innings was one run. A marked 0, B 3, C 9. Who loses? Answer—C. A's cipher was nearer to 1 than 3, and consequently nearer than 9.

than 9.

R. C.; Elein—(1) Is it an earned run when the first man makes a base-hit. The next man hits a foul tip and the catcher muffs it. The striker then makes a three-base hit, bringing in the first man? (2) If a fielder misjudges a fly, is it an error or a base-hit? Answer—(1) The run is earned, for no error should be given to a catcher for muffing a foul tip, as it is simply a question of luck with the best of them whether a foul tip is held or not. (2) A misjudged fly should be scored as an error to the fielder, although some scorers do not give one.

THE TURF.

CENTRAL PARK MATINEE. The matinee given at the Central Park Driv-

ng Association track yesterday afternoon was one of the most enjoyable ones ever given by the Association at this popular track. The trotting of the stailion Silver Duke was superb, he finishing his three heats without a skip and in Bonesetter style. Mr. Hanscom's stallion Strader beat Clementine handily, with plenty of speed in reserve. Mr. Jacob Myers' mare Frances—a recent purchase—seemed to have things all her own way in the 2:40 class. Her owner was made happy by the handsome manner in which she captured her race, and lemonade—the strongest drink allowed on the Association's grounds—was promptly ordered for the judges. The following is the summary:

THE 2:30 CLASS.

DT. F. D. Clark's ch. g. Little Dan. 2 2 1 1 1 C. N. Howland's b. g. A. B. Flagg. 5 5 4 1 2 J. Atkinson's ch. m. Jennie S. . . . 1 1 2 dis. P. A. Brady's b. m. Flora. 3 3 3 dts. B. N. Smith's blz. g. Cooler 4 4 dr. Time—2:39; 2:41½; 2:43; 2:36½; 2:36½.

THE 2:40 CLASS.

Jacob Myses' by m. Expresses THE 2:50 CLASS.

Jacob Myers' br. m. Frances.
S. J. Morgan's br. s. Sparkle
Dr. F. D. Clark's ch. m. Delly
Time—2:35; 2:344; 2:32. THE 2:21 CLASS.

THE 2:30 CLASS. PREB-POR-ALL.

MATCH BACE.

TURP NOTES. The Great Western Circuit promises to be a good one. There are more slow classes, and un-doubtedly the entries will be large. The Chicaro programme for the four days commen

First day—First race, 2:40 class, purse \$1,000; second race, 2:25 class, purse \$1,000. Second day—First race, 3:00 class, purse \$1,000; second race, 2:20 class, purse \$1,000; second race, special, purse \$1,000; to be declared bereafter; third race, open to all pacers, purse \$1,000, four to enter, three to start,—pacers with records better than 2:18 to go in harness, others as they please. Fourth day—First race, 2:50 class, purse \$1,000; second race, free for all, \$1,500, Rarus and Hope-

With this programme well carried out the meeting should be one of the best of the year. The entries close Sept. 5. Budd Doble and wife departed last Wednesday for Saratoga, where they will remain for six or eight weeks. Doble says he is firm in his determination to give up the turf, and that his stable of trotters are positively for sale.

stable of trotters are positively for sale.

In answer to the request of Subscriber regarding the stride of trotting and running horses, the length varies in both classes. Trotters make a stride of from sixteen to twenty-two feet, Rarus and Gloster reaching the latter figure, while Hopeful does but eighteen feet at each stride. The runners do from twenty-eight to thirty-one feet, which latter figure is about the stride of Ten Broeck.

WHIPPING TROTTERS.

Sectal Correspondence of The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—A case has grisen during the present trotting meeting here which may result in a decision of Court as to just what extent the driver of a trotting horse may whip the snimal during the progress of a race, and not subject himself to prosecution by any Humane Society that may have an officer in the vicinity. The matter was brought up rather curiously, and the owner who is charged with allowing his horse to be cruelly whipped is a gentleman who is a humanitarian in the widest sense of the word, while his driver is certainly far from being a brute. The horse in the case is Voltaire, and the race in which the alleged cruelty is said to have been percetrated was the 2:20, trotted last Tuesday, and won by Driver, Voltaire being his principal opponent. The readers of THE TRIBUNE will remember that in its ecount of the race this paper mentioned the fact

voltaire boing his principal opponent. The reader sor of Trac Tracuzs will remember that in its
accounts of he race this topper mentioned the fact
the flushes, failing, however, to respond to the
solution of the service of the spectators
that in the last heat Voltaire was whitpoed at
the flushe, failing, however, to respond to the
the last in the last heat Voltaire was whitpoed
the last of the last heat Voltaire was whitpoed
the last of the service of the spectators
was not used half so freely as on the other
horses during the same day. After the race was
over, and Voltaire heat heat has to he stable
to see the horse, saying that he and
to see the horse, saying the race he saw
Driver and Voltaire heim whitpoed by the following the see and
to see the horse, saying the race he saw
Driver and Voltaire heim whitpoed by the following statement, made by Mr. Wightman last night:

"I said, Cortanily not.' Well, said the
speaker, Voltaire's sides have been wintpoed
to the place where the horse had been stopped,
and
and looking at Voltaire saw that he appeared to
have been eservely driven, but observed no
heleo, Said I to the driver, 'Are you the
driver of this horse! I repoke pleasanily and
was the reoly. He had not taken the blanket
off herefore, but now did so, revealing spots
as high as my two hands where some terrible
wells were visible, surrounded and partially
covered with sweat and portfule, so, 'and, in
a friendly manney, and then a saked If a hound
to the thing the same day and the saying
was the reoly. He had not taken the blanket
of herefore, but how the saying the saying

abusive language. Peck, the owner of Voltaire, soon came up and said. Do you get your pay for this?" I am supposed to have pay." H'm, it's your bread and butter: I supposed so. Looking Mr. Peck fully in the face, I informed him that I meant to do my duty regardless of the consequences. Well, continued Peck. 'you've put your nose into this just as Bergu did in New York. He got the worst of it, and you will.' Soon after Mr. William Edwards called to me and wanted to know what I was putting my nose 'into this business for.' He wanted me to understand that he was running this, and not I. He used severe words in his speech toward me, but he now denies them. I tried to explain, but he would not have it. There was considerable more talk on Mr. Edwards' part, and Mr. George A. Baker then abused me shamefully. [The speaker related language which he eaid was employed.] Baker said that he would instruct the gare-keeper not to let me in."

This afternoon Mr. Wightman proceeded to the track, armed witha warrant for Gurney, the driver of Voltaire, but both he and the horse had departed for Buffalo, where the horse trots next week. The affair has created considerable excitement among horsemen, all of whom units in denouncing the measures resorted to by Mr. Wightman as unpecessary, and only calculated to bring the Humane Society into contempt.

SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.-The weather and the track are good, but there is only a fair at-tendance. The one-mile dash was won by Bramble; Oriole second, and Gabriel third.

Time, 1:44%. Lucy George won the five-furlong race; Luke Blackburn (favorite) came in second, and Girofle third. Time, 1:04%.

Mintzer won the two-miles-and-a-quarter race by ten rods; Patrol second, and Dell third.

Time, 4:18.

In the seiling race, Bill Dillon won; Clemmie G. being second, and Dick Sasseer third. Time, 2:12%. TRACK TALK. The story that Mr. Pierre Lorillard had turned over his American stable to Jim Keene, turns

Sam Briggs, of the Cleveland Club, is the most popular as well as one of the most efficient Secretaries in the country. Uncas, one of Plerre Lorillard's English

stable, has broken down. He ran in the Derby last spring, finishing eighth. Deck Wright, whose curious name has puzzled so many, was named after Mr. Decker

Wright, a well-known citizen of Watertown, Had Katie Middleton beaten Darby in the 2:22 race at Cleveland, last Wednesday, her owner, Mr. R. C. Pate, of St. Louis, would have

L. R. Martin, Mollie McCarthy's trainer, says that the mare is not open to engagements. Mr. Martin's stable is at Saratoga, and all the horses are reported to be doing well,

Red Line could not trot in 2:30 at Cincinnati. but at Cleveland, in a fifth heat, he led at the half in 1:00%, and forced Lida Bassett out in 2:20%. Wonderful improvement! Sleepy George and Sweetzer, up to this year

the boss pacers, are temporarily retired from the turf. Sleepy George has been turned out, and Sweetzer is doing road-service in Milwaukee. Sleepy Tom, the 2:1214 pacer, was of no account until he lost his sight, the misfortune entirely curing him of an unpleasant habit of bolting the track. Mr. Joseph Udell, his present owner, formerly owned Croxie and Bonesetter.

Trinket, the wonderful 4-year-old filly that trotted a half-mile in 1:08% at Cleveland last Thursday, is driven to a sulky painted white, and her driver, Wily Braseled, wears clothes of the same color. The effect is unique and pleas-

The 2:15 heat of Rarus at Cleveland Thursday was the fastest trotted this season. "Pop" Conklin was not present to see his pet beat hopeful, but Mr. Al Richmond, the owner of the latter horse, was on hand, and took defeat

Lida Bassett, who won the 2:24 race at Cleve-land in 2:2014, 2:21, 2:2014, is by Forest King, and during the race her sire was exhibited on the track. He is not a handsome borse, and his success in getting trotters has thus, far been confined entirely to Bassett. It is the talk among borsemen that Russ Ellis, the horse that tro-ted in the 2:24 race here, was not driven to win through Michigan. When he got where he was wanted, Alley broke his heart, and also those who backed him. The horse is still in Chicago, and laid up.

Sam Kevs, owner and driver of the pacing mare Lucy, has for years been a most persistent advocate of pacing purses. His victory at Cleveland was to him an ample reward for all that he has ever done in the interest of pacers. Sam has hosts of friends who rejoice over his suc-

Thomas P. Wallace, the wealthy New York brewer, who has spent a fortune in buying trotters, is the owner of Darby, and that horse is the first one he ever owned that trotted in 2:20 or better. Among others, he has owned Henry, White Stockings, Dan Bryant, and Heather-bloom.

Hopeful's trick of turning and scoring so fastis owing to the fact that when he was being
given his first lessons in trotting by Mr. L. C.
Chase, of Boston, a running horse nitched to a
skeleton wagon was used to teach him, and by
constant effort he learned to get away almost as
fast as the runner.

The 6-year-old stallion Hogarth, by Messenger Duroc, out of Hattle Hogan, died recently at Comac, L. I., of laryngitis. He obtained a record of 2:26 as a 4-year-old, but since then has shown miles close to 2:20. He was entered in the 2:26 race, to be trotted at the Breeders' Meeting next October.

The Chicago sports who went down to the Cleveland races lost heavily on Charley Ford and Alley in the 2:24 race last Thursday. They played Ally for winner, the Ford pool-tickets being "savers." Quite a lot of money was played and lost here the same way on "point-

ers" sent by telegraph from Cleveland. "Blue Bull" Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and his son "Samp" were not at the Cleveland meeting last week, it being their first failure to show up in several years. Since his expulsion by the Louisville Association for using improper language to its judges, Mr. Wilson has retired to the shades of Rushville, and resumed farming.

Proteine is at Cleveland, and practically out of training. The shoe-boil with which she has been suffering for some time is about removed, but, from want of proper work, she is out of form. Dave Muckle, who has the mare this season, is jogging her carefully, and has hopes that by September she will be in shape to trot a good race.

retiring from the turf, and, though not rich, possesses the wherewithal to enable him to live comfortably. Constable is a jockey in more than one sense; he is a capital rider, is moderately successful, and every now and then rides a winner in some big event, through which he is made the recipient of a "monkey" at least. He has a keen eye for a good horse, and is ever on the alert to pick up a hargain. As his judgment is known and appreciated, his profits from the saics of his various purchases average about \$5,000 per year. Fred Archer, the present prince of jockeys, though not considered close in money matters, has always one eye open to "the main chance." He not considered close in money matters, has al-ways one eye open to "the main chance." He is a good deal of a business man, is often suc-cessful in his book ventures, and also in occa-sional speculations outside of the turf. At a late auction sale of "Rutland Place." formerly in the occupation of James Robinson, another famous jockey, much to the astonishment of a number of his own friends, the property was knocked down to Fred Archer for \$20,000, Many of the other promitent English jockeys are thrifty in their habits, and have saved money, but the large majority are a free-beartmoney, but the large majority are a free-hear ed, careless set, fond of enjoying life, and it different about what the future may bring.-Exchange.

YACHTING.

LAKE GENEVA.

Special Dispatch to The Trioune.

LARD GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 2.—The second racht regatta of the season was sailed to-day inder favorable auspices. There was a fresh and increasing breeze in the morning from the southwest that gave promise of an exciting and deasurable day for the boats, crews, and spec-

tators. Eight boats entered, as follows: Eight boats entered, as follow Fearless, Capt. C. Walters. Zonave, Caot. B. Crane. Fleetwing, Capt. L. Knox. Lotus, Capt. A. C. Dusat, Jr. Lucy, Capt. G. Bosworth. Dauntless, Capt. C. Moore, Magnolis, Capt. J. B. Simmon Mischief, Capt. G. Van Slyck.

The racewas sailed under the management Comodore N. K. Fairbank, Col. Balley, a Gen. A. C. Ducat. At 11 o'clock the boats we out in the bay ready for a start, awaiting signal from the steam-vacht Gertie. The b got a good send-off, in the following order:

Name. Fearless......

The time of the other boats was as follows:

The Lotus had the advantage of the other boats, as they were all yacht-rigged, while she is a sharper and rigged with two mutton-leg saits

a snarpey and rigged with two nuttoning sains and a jib.

The following prominent persons from Chicago watched the movements of the vachts from the deck of Commodore Fairbank's steam-yacht Cisco: The Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, Caleb Clapp and wife, and G. N. Holmes and wife.

Another race between the Zouave and Fearless is to be sailed this evening for a small pri-

The vacht Greyhound is expected back by the 15th of the present month. The cruise has been so far very pleasant, and the best places on Lake Superior have been visited.

soon to astonish our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic with their big sores.

It is expected that over lovarchers, ladies and gentlemen, will be in attendance at the White Stocking Park, and some good shooting will be done, considering the sbort time for practice since archery has been introduced. That a large audience will great the bowmen is a foregone conclusion. Aiready excursions are forming along the lines of all our principal and branch railroads. Here in the city a great interest is manifested. Many of our principal and branch railroads. Here in the city a great interest is manifested. Many of our punicesamen have offered valuable prizes, which are now on exhibition. Several English and American mannfacturers have presented highly-ornamented cases of bows and arrows to be shot for. Other prizes are silverware, articles of vertu, etc.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting will be a contest between picked teams of four archers from each club in the Association, the prizes being \$100 in cash and a spiendid banner.

The cash prizes for the first, second, third.

tion, the prizes being \$100 in cash and a spiendid banner.

The cash prizes for the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth highest gross scores agregate about \$1,000, besides other special offers. There will be ten targets ranged across, the park, and the principal shooting will be at sixty, eighty, and 100 yards distance. To one who has never witnessed this long-range archery it will be quite interesting to see the feathered missiles flying from ten hows at once and whirling over toward the garly painted fargets.

flying from ten bows at once and whirling over toward the gayly painted targets.

The prizes are so numerous and predicated on such a variety of terms that the excitement of the competitors and onlookers can never flag. Large bulletin-boards will be erected in the park within easy view of the audience announcing results of each one dozen arrows.

Taken all together, the tournament bids fair to be the most novel and notable society event of the season.

THE TRIGGER.

RIFLE AND QUN.

The Kleiuman-Talbott match for the Bogardu medal is off, as Dr. Talbott failed to make his challenge good.

The second competition for the Gites Bros silver cup was shot by the members of the George H. Thomas Post Rifle Club, July 26. There was no very good shooting, as the wind was too strong and unsteady, blowing from 3 o'clock directly across the range. The confittons were 200 yards off-hand; no hip-rest allowed. The cup was won by J. A. Freeman, with a score of 67 out of a possible 75.

The Audubon Gun Chb held their regular monthly shoot for the Audubon gold medal last week at Dexter Park. The conditions were five ground-traps, English rules, fifteen birds per man. The score resulted in a tie between Kleinman, E. Price, and Starg,—each killing fourteen birds. The ties were shot off, and each killed three birds out of five. Price and Stagg tied once more on ten birds, neither missing. On the next trial it was still even, but on the last one Price won, killing five birds to Starg's one.

The George H. Thomas and Post 28, G. A. R. Riffe Ciros shot an off-hand match at the Northwestern Riffe Range Saturday, at 200 yards, which resulted in a victory for the Thomas Post Club. Another match was shot, which was novel as well as interesting. Teams were made up from both clubs to shoot at 25 yards, reduced Creedmoor targets, reversed, which obliged the shooters to rely wholly on their judgment for the score. The tie was shot off by Mesers. Lyman and Kellogg, and this sgain resulted in a tie-46 to 48. Again they came to the score, and the result was: Kellogg. 42; Lyman, 41. These two rifle-clubs are at work on this range every Saturday. They will begin at 500 yards next Saturday, and by fall they propose 40 get at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. tagg's one.

SAN PRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The rifle tournsment of regulars for positions on the Creed-moor team was concluded at the Presidio range o-day. The following are the twelve contestto-day. The following are the twelve contest-nate making the highest scores, who will repr-sent the Pacific division; Sergt. Woodal's score, 246; Sergt. Wells, 243; Lieut. Laudis, 240; Lieut. Boutelle, 239; Lieut. Gardon, 239; Sergt. Hickey, 232; Capt. Miller, 229; Lieut. Auderson, 229; Lieut. Bloom, 226; Corporal Harman, 226; Corporal Wilson, 235; Private Jackson, 225.

THE OAR.

SPLASHES.

Wallace Ross wants to row Courtney for \$1,000 a side. Josh Ward, the pioneer of the oar in America and the first champion, is again rowing single sculls.

Hanlan is ready to row any man in the world for from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a side. Is Courtney

The Sho-wac-cae-mette crew say they will be content to retire after they secure a race with the Hillsdales. Wah-wah-sums, and Wy-andottes, all of whom they are dead certain they can defeat. They will probably be afforded an opportunity to settle the question at Detroit in September.

and who have bound the Roumanians in loans, ortgages, and whisky-bills, until they have oecome desperate. Fore'ga emiss reported as endeavoring to excite an unrising against the Israelites. Elections, before the invention of the batlot.

very often turned on the superior devices of one party. Hogarth has immortalized the old English system; but certainly some droll incidents of electoral life are to be found yet. The recent elections in Austria have resulted in the complete victory of the Reactionary or Feudal party. The following incident is reported from Breezan: The Poles and the Rutherians were the chief opposing parsies. It was determined by both sides to be early at the field. The Poles put up at the Eutel Moerl; the Ruthenians hang out at a caravansery exactly over the way, and known as Schmul Lieher. The Ruthenians retired, leaving strict orders to be called at 5 a. m. At that hour a man appeared and saked for their boots. They decided to have their boots polished, but insisted that they must be all ready in an bour. At 6 a m the leader awakened the prespective voters. He called for the shoe-gest, but no voice responded. Impatient, the presents prepared to dress themselves, when they discovered that their clothes had disappeared. In vain sid they call,—the notel seemed deserted. There were only two things. to be done: either lie in bed, or appear in the

garbin which they had lain down to pleasany dreams of political conquests. The latter alternative was decided upon, and the large party marched to the polis at 9 a.m. in a seasify apparty marched to the polis at 9 a.m. in a seasify apparty marched to the polis at 9 a.m. in a seasify apparty of even underwear. Arrived there, a Polish policeman, appeared, and arrested them, for indecent dress. They had to march back; assin without woing to the Schmul Linher. Next time they vill not be particular about having their boots blackened.

The Hungarians are gradually discovering a regular Tweed system of robbers among their prominent mea. As noticed in my last letter, Varady, the Vice-President of the Hungarian Chismber of Deputies, has been accused of dabbling in orders and favoration. Now Count Zichy-Ferraris is accumed of trafficking in orders, and receiving as high a sum as 45,000 florins, for an order. He then challenged his accuser, but he has not denied the specific charges. But worse than all are the charges made against Lyonnay and Tizzs, of the Public Works. Contractors were openly invited to surcharge theiroffers so as to give a margin for distribution. In once case, the country was thus defrauded of 200,000 florins; in another, a contractor who offered to construct the Feled-Theisholz Road for the sum of 3,970,000 florins, was invited to change the sum to 3,930,000 florins, liter Arnold Adams, who may he an Englishman, called the attention of the Government to these facts as early as 1577; but, monotice was taken. In 1878 he petitioned the Emperor, who ordered an investigation, which has never taken place; and now Adams makes, public the whole affair. Most of the altered frands took place in 1878. Count Zichy, mentioned above, entered into a partnership with the banking-house of Erlanges for pushing for ward some enterprises. It has been facerate of the low class of Italians; the Greeks are not unknown as mountain-robbers and shrocutters; but be assigned as productive of the robber learness. It does not do t

trading class. She was immediately tabooed by

afraid to take up the gautlet?

The Farragut Boat Club will receive the officers of the reveoue cutter Michigan, now in port, at their crub-house next Tuesday evening.

There is some talk among rowing-men of reorganizing the Chicago Barge Club, now that there is to be a first-class breakwater along the lake front.

It is said that thirteen scullers have already entered for the race at Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9, for a purse of \$800. The entries include M. F. Davis, J. A. Kennedy, J. H. Riley, F. A. Johnson, George Hosmer, Fred Plaisted, G. Weisgerber, Ed Seibert, and F. Layberger.

The Sho-wac-cae-mette crew say they will be content to retire after they secure a race with the Hillsdales. Wah-wah-sums, and Wy-andottes, all of whom they are dead certain

V. D. Armstropg, New Orleans, is at the Tre-W. M. Jones, Des Moines, is domiciled at the

A. J. Poppleton, Omsha, is a guest of the Judge Wager Swayne, Toledo, is a guest

Samuel E. Kercheval, Washington, is rescist ed at the Tremont. T. C. Catching, Vicksburg, is among the guests of the Palmer.

Baron George H. Levi, Florence, Italy, to res istered at the Palmer. Lysander Flagg, Central Falls, R. L., is regis-

Charles Bent, State Senater, Morrison, Ill., is guest of the Tremont Henry Jacobs, aged 11, was found drowned terday at Colebour. W. J. Pollock, the Assistant Indian Inspector

is among the guests of the Pacific. H. H. Courtwright, Kansas City, Pool Com nissioner, is registered at the Pacific.

Lucien Eaton, Register in Ban kruptcy, of St Louis, is at the Tremont with his family. Max Jaegerhuber, of the New York Comme tin, is stopping at the Tramont.

F. H. Clark, General Wester a Passenger gent of the Hoosac Tunnel Railroad, is at the

change, for the election of officers for the en-suing year, will be held at the Drug Exchange, 51 Wabash avenue, at 3 p. m., Monday. The polls open from 3 to 4 p. m. The temperature yesterday, as observed by danasse, optician, 88 Madison atreet (TRIB-INE Building), was: 8a.m.. 79 degrees: 10 a. b., 85; 13 m., 88; 3 p. m., 90; 7 p. n. 85. Baometer, at 8 a. m., 29.56; 7 p. m., 29.13.

The open-air concert at Lincoln Park, this afternoon will be given by Mr. H. H. Porter. John A. Hand, the leader of the orchestra, has selected an attractive programme, and the musicians will occupy the roof of the boat-house, and not the island, as heretofore.

At a meeting of the North Side brick mana-cturers, held yesterday evening, to consider a advance asked by the brick-laborers and the veral advances so far made this year, it was solved that on and after Monday, Aug. 4, 70, ie price of building brick be \$6 per thousand.

The model Democrats put into the Armory Police Court by Mayor Harrison are certainly not models in education. According to their own spelling they are "gilty" of the most atroctous spelling. The Police Court dockets of both Judge and Clerk are simply illegible nearly every day in the week.

It was stated in vesterday's paper that Mr. B. Newman, of the Barnes House, had been arcested for assault. It appears that there was no issault about it. Mr. Newman was simply containing a couple of parties who were fighting. The statement that his boy had picked up package dropped from the express wagon was less incorrect.

The Laborers' Benevolent Association had a largely attended a seeting last evening at their half. The following prices were adopted: Shoveling hard coal, 9 cents per ton; soft coal, 11 cents per ton; dunping hard coal, 2½ cents per ton; dunping soft coal, 3 cents per ton; wheeling coal, 50 cents per hour. This schedule of prices will go into a flect this evening.

Thomas D. Fishburu has been missing since Friday morning, and is being anxiously sought for by relatives and friends. He is subject to epileptic fits, and was bet ides in a very despondent mood when he left. He is described as of bout 43 years of age, ma fium hight, stout and any build, dark complex ion, chin beard and nustache, and was clad in a blue suit and silk at.

alists, having in charge the arrangements for the coming demonstration, met at Burke's Hotel last evening. Several reports of subees were received of no general interangements for speakers will be perfected Wednesday evening. Gov. Cullom has written that he cannot possibly be present.

that he cannot possibly be present.

At a regular assembly of Garden City Council, No. 202, Royal Areanum, July 18, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term ending Dec. 31, viz.: Regent, R. S. Dickle; Vice-Regent, Granger Smith; Orator, H. F. Billings: Past-Regent, C. F. Parsons; Secretary, Alex Agnew; Collector, W. G. Elliott; Treasurer, Hugh Squair: Chaplain, W. H. Saunders; Gulde, W. C. Drew; Warden, L. C. Young; Sentry, D. Davis. The roster of this Council now shows a membership of seventy-five, or thereabouts.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest upon Willie Bergin, 12 years of age, living with his unt at No. 807 West Ohio street, who was acciaunt at No. 807 West Ohio street, who was accidentally drowned in a pond in a stone quarry on Western avenue in which he was bathing; upon Thomas Dolly, of No. 394 Third avenue, who died of heart-disease while at work upon an excavation at the corner of Fifth avenue and Monroe street; and upon Charles Liestkow. 10 years of age, who was frowned while wading in the lake in the vicinity of a vessel ashore on the sand opposite Lincoln Park.

Park.

The manager of the Bank of Montreal stated to a reporter yesterday that it would not suffer by the suspension of the Consolidated Bank of Canada. The Bank of Montreal acts here only as its agent for the coll ction of bills; if there were any unsettled indebtedness it would be from his to the Canadian bank. Nor did he think the suspension would have any effect on any Chicago institution, as it was long known that the Consolidated Bank was going into liquidation. And he thought that there would not even in Canada be much suffering among depositors, since there is a double liability of the shareholders.

The Mining Review Publishing Company, of New York, has just gotten out the United States Annual Mining Review and Stock Ledger for 879, which contains detailed official reports of 1879, which contains detailed official reports of the principal gold and silver mines in the country, a history and description of mining and stock dealing, together with biographical sketches of the principal men engaged therein. In this age of profitable mine-working, and particularly under the impetus which has been given to silver mining by the discoveries in the far West, the book will supply a need in the literature of the day by the vast amount of useful, practical information contained in its pages. It can be obtained at the Chicago office of the Company, No. 159 LaSalle street.

Company, No. 159 LaSalle street.

A meeting of citizens was called at No. 82 West Randoiph street last evening for the puppose of agitating the question of having the West Division Rathway Company reduce the street-car fare from five to two cents two hours a day,—frome 6 to 7 a. m. and from 6.15 to 7:15 p. m. Owing to circumstances, there were but few present, and the meeting was postponed until next Saturday evening at the same place. It is contended that it is no more than just that the Company should do this, as the receipts are great, and sive cents is too much to pay for a ride. Everything was down, while the street-car companies got as much as they did during War times, and their expenses were not near so great. There were many poor women, living three and four miles out, who got about 33 cents a day for work down town. Their only alternative was to either walk that long distance or pay 10 cents a day out of their miserable earnings for transportation to and from their labor.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest at

day out of their miserable earnings for transportation to and from their labor.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest at the Morzue upon William Fitzpatrick, sailor, Bl years of age, and Richard Ryan, alius Corneins McAuley, moder, 28 years of age, the two dock laborers who were drowned while fighting at the North end of Clark street bridge late Friday night. The evidence of some half-dozen witnesses was to the same end as the story of the affair published in yesterday's Tribune. The facts were the same as published, and there was neither more nor less to it. One of those who actually witnessed the entire affair, a man named Barrett, testified that he was drunk, and that after seeing the man fall into the river while fighting he fell asleep, and was not aware of the fatal ending of the fight until he sobered off at daylight in the morning. Pat O'Brien, proprietor of the saicon, told his version of the affair, and was recommended by the Coroner to make a higher and more secure railing about his premises, so that such accidents might be prevented in the future. The jury found that both men came to their death by socidental drowning, by falling into the river from a balcony-walk about No. 2 North Clark street, upon which they were sculling. Nothing is known

concerning the deceased, save that Fitspatrick was from Montreal, and that Ryan or McAuley—bis right name is unknown—came originally from Buffalo. There is something sad and lamentable in the manner in which these two human beings, ended their days. But, owing to their insignificance in life, the affair was a sensation for an hour only. ion for an hour only.

Yesterday morning Ald. Jonas presented to Mayor Harrison the following petition, which was signed by Conrad Folz. John Rheinwald, Ald. Stauber, ex-Ald. Farrow and Niesen, and over 200 others. It was given to Ald. Jonas by the citizens of the North Side to deliver, and, as he afterwards said, he did it willingly, as he is in favor of what it calls for: "The undersigned respectfully request your Honor to appoint Matthias-Benner as Chief Marshal of the Chicago Fire Department. His experience in the past as an honest, efficient, and faithful officer has endeared him to the citizens of our growing and fourishing metropolis. Their confidence is unshaken in his integrity and morality. We therefore sincrely hope that this petition in his behalf will be favorably considered by you, and by so doing you will merit the esteem of not only the citizens of your own great city of the West, but the respect and admiration of the Fire Departments of the country, as well as the warmest gratitude of your humble servants." The appointment may be made Monday evening.

gratitude of your humble servants." The appointment may be made Monday evening.

The Spectator Company, of New York, has just issued the Insurance Year-Book for 1879-'80. Like its predecessors, it is crammed full of just that sort of information to make it absolutely invaluable to insurance men and of vast utility, for reference purposes, to the general public, and especially to business men and the journalistic profession. The general features of the work combine a complete list of American insurance companies now doing business, both fire and life (with the years of their incorporation, principal officers, capital, and assets); a list of companies retired from business or bankrupt; lists of the officers and Executive Cammittees of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, Northwestern Association, Now York Board of Fire Underwriters, New York Board of Marine Underwriters, National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, etc.; statements of the aggregate business of fire and life companies; quotations of fire-insurance stocks; a list of prominent agents; a synopsis of the important laws passed by the several Legislatures during the past year affecting the insurance interests, and a variety of other matter useful to insurance men and business men generally. Typographically, the work is a marvel of beauty, and in this respect also is a credit to the company which put it forth. It can be obtained, in this in this respect also is a credit to the company which put it forth. It can be obtained, in this city, of Mr. C. N. Bishop, No. 159 Lessalle street, who is the manager of the Spectator's Western

Luigi Gregori, a prominent artist residing in this city, has received a letter from the Queen of Italy, thanking him for an exquisite medall-ion containing portraits of herself and her Royal spouse. Accompanying the letter were a watch ernamented with diamonds and a heavy

From the German Consulate in this city The Tribune has received the following:

On the 20th all, there was opened at Munich, the Capital of Bavaria, an international exhibition of the fine arts, to which have been sent from almost all countries of Europe the best works of sculpture, architecture, the pictorial and the graphical arts, and which promises to afford an excellent view of the present condition of European achievements in this direction. The artists of Munich have sent through their control of the present condition in a sking their landable enterprise known in this country, in order to extend to the artists of the United States an invitation to take part therein, as yiell as to enable Americans traveling in Europe to Witness the exposition.

Mr. Harry R. Lyman, a promising young tritist, who has done a gived deal of work in the East, has lately opened a studio in this city at 234 Outario street. During the races he executed from ille successful grayon portraits of several of the noted horses, among them one of the great pacer Sleepy Tom, which is considered a very faithful likeness. Last year Mr. Lyman ex tibited an original picture in the Illinois State Fair, and, out of a large n umber of competitors, was selected to receive the first prize, a silver medal.

THE PURNITURE WORKERS

held a meeting at their hail, No. 54 West Lake street, tast evening. The meeting was called principally for the purpose of taking the names of new stockholders, and the five Commissioners were busity engaged in thai line of business in the ante-room, while the assembly, which was quite a large one, talked am I disputed over the plan of organizing the new co-operative furniture establishment. Some wanted a committee of twelve appointed to draw up the plan; others wanted six, others seven, and still others did not want any committee for such a journose, protesting seven, and still others did not want any committee for such a gourpose, protesting that those who were at present running the thing had no right to draw up a constitution and by-laws, or a plan; that they should wait until all the stock had been subset ibed for. Finally the committee was agreed upon and appointed, seven in number, as follows: Messrs. Stahlkneet, Allen, Hinsseling, Christianson. Rasmussen, Ruleau, and Beaudry. It was stated that there was already over 1,000 shares subscribed for, and they have had their license but nine days. The workmen felt greamly encouraged at the outlook. They appeared to take the St. Louis co-operative association for a model. The meeting ajourned to Friday evening.

NONSENSE Yesterday afternoon a TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. L. Z. Leiter for the purpose of called upon Mr. L. Z. Letter for the purpose of ascertaining if there was any truth in the rumor that his firm was about to establish a branch house in St. Louis. When the news-gatherer propounded his conundrum, Mr. Letter said: "There have been a dozen people in here this morning asking the same question. I decline to be interviewed on such cursed nonsense."

to be interviewed on such cursed nonsense."

"The Tribung has a particular ambition to interview you. It will be satisfied with 'Yes' or 'No.'"

"People have been here from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, and other Western cities a tking about the same nonsensical thing."

"Then it is to be inferred from what you say that there is no truth in the rumor?"

"I have told you I decline to be interviewed about any such nonsense." And this terminated the interview.

SECOND REGIMENT PICNIC. An adjourned meeting of the officers of the Second Regiment was held at the Armory, 72 Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon to perfect arrangements for their annual picnic, which will take place at Woodlawn Tuesday.

The Committee on Sham Battle reported that they had secured 4,000 blank cartridges, and made ail necessary arrangements for the battle. made all necessary arrangements for the battle, and also that it would occur at 4 o'clock p. m.,

and also that it would occur at 4 o'clock p. m., so that persons who came to the picnic from their business late in the day would be able to witness it.

The Committee on Games reported arrangements made for base-ball, foot-ball, croquet, tight-rope walking, etc.; also that Pound's orchestra had been engaged for the dancing-stand. The Secretary reported having invited John A. Logan, Andrew Shuman, William Henry Smith, Mayor Harrison, C. B. Farwell, George R. Davis, and other prominent gentlemen.

The regiment will leave the Armory at 8:15 a. THE CITY-HALL.

The City Collector took in about \$5,000 for Ald. Knopf yesterday cashed the June scrip of Engine No. 26 and Truck No. 7, for which the

boys return thanks. The City Collector paid \$6.691 into the Treasury yesterday; the Water Department paid in \$2,291, and the Comptroller \$1,375.

The contract for macadamizing the intersections of Warren avenue, from Leavitt street to Oakley avenue, was yesterday awarded to J. P. Dickey & Co. Dr. De Wolf was beard from yesterday. He

stopped with his brother in Cleveland and spent the day, and will be home and at his duties to-morrow. Bids will be opened Tuesday for building all the sewers proposed to be built this year, both

brick and pipe. There will be, perhaps, 100 bidders, and the work to be done covers about Building-permiss were issued yesterday to H. Schulte to erect a three-story dwelling, corner of Dearborn avenue and Huron street, to cost \$6,000; and to E. F. Gates to erect two two-story dwellings at Nos. 510 and 512 North avenue, to cost \$12,000.

It was stated yesterday that George P. Han-sen had resigned his place as Sanitary Inspector of the Ninth Ward. This was not strictly cor-rect. He received a note from Dr. De Wolf reading: "You will please hand me your resig-nation of the position of Sanitary Inspector," failing to do which he was promptly dismissed. Another Republican gone!

Another Republican gone!

A petition of North Side citizens, asking the reappointment of Marshal Benner, was laid before Mayor Harrison yesterday, and directly afterward Mr. Benner laid himself before his Honor also. It could not be learned what the interview amounted to, but Benner's friends are beginning to believe that his name will be sent to the Council eventually. The Mayor has said, it will be remembered, in repeated interviews,

that if the people seemed to demand Mr. Benner's reinstatement he would gratify them, and, there being no particular haste about the matter, they will have opportunity to be heard.

There were no further appointments or changes yesterday, but there were any number of persons around urging something of the kind. An afternoon paper stated that Flangan was not seeking a detective's place, because he was already enjoying the position, but Capt. O'Donnell denies most emphatically that he is in the city's employ, and, having caused him to be searched, denies that he wears a "star." But he is easily to a loce with the chances against But he is seeking a place, with the chances against his success, although it is now certain that the places of the discharged detectives will be the places of the discharged detectives will be supplied, and also that more vacancies will be made. In fact, a gentleman who had an interview with his Honor stated that the work of decapitation would not be over until every Republican had been cleaned out, but when the next move would be made was past finding out.

The announcement that suit was to be brought against the owners of pool-tables who had failed to take out licenses created quite a stir yeaterday among those most interested. Many of the owners of the tables called to see his Honor, and the Collector was besieged by them all day. Some took out their licenses rather than stand the chances of a suit, and others were after the License Committee with a sharp stick for failing to act on the question of abolishing the license. The license is \$5 for pool and \$10 for billiard-tables, and it is estimated that there are about 1.500 of each in the city. Some of the billiard-table owners have taken out licenses, but only a very small proportion of them, and, since there is no disposition to repeal the ordinance affecting them, suit is to be brougt in their cases also if they do not pay up. They should have gotten their licenses April 1, THE POOL-TABLE FOLKS.

THE MILK INSPECTOR. The newly-appointed Milk Inspector submitted his first report yesterday. It is not a literary production, nor does it show that the Inspector is a learned gentleman. The report was as follows:

as follows:

CRICAGO, Aug 1st 1879. To Oscar C. DeWolf Comisioner etc Sir I have to report that since the 22d of July I have sotifyed thirty-one dealers in milk to emediately comply with the requirements of the ordinance regulating the sale of milk. Most of the violations consist in neglecting to place on their wagons their names and place of business the numbers of their licenses and the name and residence of the owners of cows. The Chimist will be prepared to analise the comeing week. Since the 22d of July there have been twelve new licenses issued by the City Clerk. Respectfully submitted.

W. V. Barns, Milk Inspector.

The old gentleman has been at work two

The old gentleman has been at work two weeks, and this shows what he has done in his own style. But it is feared that he has entirely misinterpreted the duties of his office, for it appears that he has been inspecting the wagons rather than the milk. But he says the "chimist?" will get to work this week; so it is ouly fair to hear further from him before under AFTER THE INSURANCE MEN.

The City Attorney has been instructed by the Comptroller to commence suit at once against the foreign insurance companies to make them pay into the City Treasury 2 per cent of their net receipts, etc., as provided by Sec. 110, chap. 24, Revised Statutes. Some conferences have been held with the representatives of these companies on the subject, and all except those represented by George C. Clarke claim that they are complying with C. Clarke claim that they are complying with the law already. Mr. Clarke takes the position, representing a dozen companies, that he is an "association" in view of the statutes, and it is enough for him to pay on the "net receipts" of enough for him to pay on the "net receipts" of the companies he represents as a whole. On the other hand, the City Attorney contends that he must make a separate return for each company,—that is, if one company has earned \$1,000 and another has lost that amount, he must return in both cases, and cannot balance one against the other and escape taxation. Here is the point of difference, and both parties to the controversy think they are right, and the courts will be left to decide it.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. Prince Albert Jones gave bail in \$5,000 before Judge Tuley yesterday. The sureties were R

W. Ricaby and William A. Baker. Judge Tuley yesterday passed sentence or sixteen persons, whose record has previously been published. The aggregate sentences amounted to thirty-one years in the Pentrentiary, and the victims will go down Thursday. THE GRAND JURY

esterday found indictments against William furray and John Yattow, alias "Black Jack, reepers of the notorious bumboats. They also urned in indictments against Albert Fox, Willam Reilly, David Pulsifer, Richard Hann William Judd, Gus Blume, and Eugene Far for pool-selling. No arrests were made of these persons, it being supposed that none of them persons, it being supposed that none of them were likely to run away. These gamblers are determined to fight the matter out, and one or more will go to jail for the purpose of applying for a writ of habeas corpus. They claim that there is no law on the statute-book to justify their conviction, and not only intimate, but directly charge that they were indicted simply because they refused to "bleed." One of the most prominent of the crowd stated last evening that be could have secured immunity for \$150, and demanded to know why the list of twenty-eight gambling-bouses which a member of the Grand Jury handed in was passed over, while the pool-sellers were indicted. They allege that the newspaper exposures of the way in which things were being gun scared the guardians of public morals so badly that they did not dare to deal directly with the pool-sellers, while the saloon-keeper who acted as go-between failed to bring them to time. They say they would have paid a moderate sum, but wanted to be assured that this would be all that would be required of them. It seems that the indictments were found just before the noon adjournment, and that a reconsideration was bad. Although the jury-room is on the North Side and lunch-rooms are as plentiful there as in other divisions of the city, yet between the adjournment and the reassembling no less than five of the invers found their way to a cerere likely t run away. These gambiers are the adjournment and the reassembling no less than five of the jupors found their way to a cer-tain Clark street pool-room. Certainly their choice of a lunch-shop was an unfortunate one.

FEDERAL FACTS.

United States-Gauger P. A. Wattles has gone Kansas on a month's vacation. The United States Sub-Treasury yesterday redeemed \$11,000 worth of subsidiary silve oin, and disbursed \$4,000 of the "white money for the green money of the paper variety.

The internal-revenue receipts yesterday at Collector Harvey's amounted to \$20,231. Of this, \$25,751 represented the taxes on distilled spirits, \$2,597 the taxes on tobacco and cigars,

and \$624 the taxes on beer. The Special Agents of the Post-Office have lately been meeting with remarkable success in lately been meeting with remarkable success in arresting mail-robbers, having captured three within the past few days. A telegram from Special-Agents Stuart and Henshaw, at Detroit, yesterday announces that they have arrested James W. Walsh, who has been rifling registered letters of their contents. Walsh was a letter-carrier, and was caught by the usual method of decoy letters, etc. He has made a full confession, and was held to bail.

During the mouth of July past the carriers in the Chicago Post-Office delivered 16,701 registered letters, 158,609 mail letters, 305,279 mail postal-cards, 319,614 local letters, 294,236 local postal-cards, and 505,525 newspapers, etc. They collected in the same time 2,150,306 letters, 477,775 postal-cards, 510,336 newspapers, and returned 6,292 letters to the office. The total postage on matter put in the office for local delivery by the office or carriers amounted to \$9,417. In the stamp department \$58,756 of postage-stamps and postal-cards were sold, \$17,839 of stamped envelopes and wrappers, and \$7,025 of newspaper and periodical stamps, making a total of \$33,681. The domestic money orders paid amount to \$494,508, as against \$70,483 issued. The foreign orders paid foot up \$7,083; those issued, \$10,678. The receipts from this source amount to \$599,504, the disbursements, \$599,510. Col. Tichenor, the Special Agent of the Treas-During the month of July past the carriers in the Chicago Post-Office delivered 16,701 regis-

amount to \$509,501, the disbursements, \$599,510.

Col. Tichenor, the Special Agent of the Treasury Department, whose arrival in this city for the purpose of looking up the matter of Western importations and the bonded-route question was noticed several days ago, left the city last evening for Milwaukee and St. Paul, for the purpose of prosecuting inquiries in those cities similar to those he has been making here. Col. Tichenor will return about Tuesday or Wednesday, and will probably invite a conference of the Chicago importers to meet at Collector Smith's office at that time to make any suggestions they may have to offer as a body with reference to possible simplification in the workings of the present system of importations. The conference will no doubt be productive of some interesting views upon the merits and demerits of the system in general and, most likely, upon the peculiarly burdensome features connected with it and acting as a hardship on Western importers.

A decided difference of opinion exists between the Collector of Customs and the proprietors, managers of the Kirby line of barges, plying between here and Grand Haven, as to whether or not 'such craft should obtain certificates of clearance on leaving the port,—a difference which resulted yesterday in the seizing and tying up by one of the Custom-House officers of

the barge Wolverine to await a decision of the momentous question. The Wolverine reported on the 28th of July, but her people inthe barge Wolverine to await a decision of the momentous question. The Wolverine reported on the 28th of July, but her people informed the Custom-House folks that they didn't intend to "clear." In other words, they were opposed to paying 50 cents in the future every time they went out of port. The reason for this stand is understood to be a claim on their part that, under an act of Congress approved June 30, 1879, such vessels as the Wolverine are exempted from the duties previously imposed upon them by Sec. 3,116 of the Revised Statutes,—the duties of reporting and clearing, with a provision of a fine of \$20 in case of neglect or refusal so to do. The new law provides, in substance, that no flatboat, barge, or like craft for carrying freight, not propelled by sail or by internal motive power of its own, plying on the rivers and lakes, shall be liable to enrollment, registering, or license. The Kirby line insist that their boats are barges, and not sailing vessels; that they are towed between here and Grand Haven and back, and that they, therefore, come within the provisions of the new law, and are consequently exempted from reporting and clearing, and from the payment of the fees charged for that sort of business. A late circular from the Treasury Department on this subject, after giving the language of the new law, proceeds to explain and construct it, and, under the Department's own construction, the bold mariners claim that their position is a sound one. The chief construction on which they rely is one to the effect that no vessel shall be liable to enrollment or license except such as are plainly calculated by their build to be permanently propelled by sails or some internal motive power. The Customs people, on the other hand, claim that the 'Wolverine' and they have determined to make a test question of the thing in the courts. Hence the preliminary action of yesterday in seizing and tying up this particular boat. Assistant District-Attorney Bald win will file an information against her Monday, and the ma

the passage of the new law under which they claim to be exempt from this payment of fees. OBITHARY.

way they will be able to run her until the mat

ter is decided, and no great hardship will result. It is whispered that a leading Michigan Congressman, who is said to be interested in these boats, was somewhat instrumental in securing

MRS. ELIZABETH PORTER SWING, wife of Prof. David Swing, of this city, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Rucker, Oxford, O., at noon yesterday, of consumption, after a long illness. Mrs. Swing was the daughter of Dr. Porter, of Oxford, where she spent her early girlhood in a simple, uneventful manner. She married Prof. Swing at ber home about twenty-five years ago, and she and her husband, who was a graduate of and afterward a Professor of Grock in the college, resided in the house now occupied by her daughter and her husband, where Mrs. Swing breathed her last yesterday.

Mrs. Swing had two sisters who died with consumption within the past two years and it.

consumption within the past two years, and it was thought that the overburden of taking care of them hastened her own death. A year ago last winter Mrs. Swing stayed in Fiorida, near Jacksonville, with her daughter Helen. She returned with improved health, and great hopes were entertained of her recovery. But she was called from Florida to attend the death-bed of her last sister, and this shock again prostrated her, and from that time until her death she sank very rapidly. She has been at the residence of her daughter in Oxford since her illness commenced. Prof. Swing has been coming to Chi-

menced. Prof. Swing has been coming to Chi-cago every week and going back to Oxford Sun-day evening, expecting each week that his wife would die the next.

Mrs. Swing is said to have been a lady of re-tired, domestic habits, caring more for the soci-ety of her husband and children than for the society of the world. Her amiable, winning ways made her hosts of friends among those who were fortunate enough to know her. She leaves a husband and two daughters—one mar-ried and living at Oxford, and the other, Miss Helen, about 17 years of age—to mourn her

The funeral of Mrs. Swing will take place at

The funeral of the late J. B. Briggs, of the wholesale grocery firm of Gould & Briggs, took place at 444 West Washington street vesterday morning. Both the house and yard were filled with the numerous friends of the deceased, many of whom have grown up with Chicago. The pail-bearers were Messrs. F. L. Simmons, A. A. Sprague, William Osborne, Thomas Dent, T. M. Bond, and L. S. Hodges. The Rev. J. T. Matthews was the officiating clergyman, and was assisted by the Rev. Arthur Swazey. The remains were conveyed to Rosebili for interment. Among those who paid their last respects to their old friend were extinct. J. B. BRIGGS. Mayor Heath, Sheriff Hoffmann, C. C. Bonney, Judge Farwell, Jacob Beidler, John Creighton Ald. Throop, Ald. Rawleigh, Col. Forsyth, C. R. Larrabee, R. S. Tuthill, and A. C. Calkins. MRS. KATE SHUMAN SOUTHWORTH.

The friends of the late Mrs. Kate Shu Southworth, wife of Mr. George M. So worth, are informed that her remains will be interred on Tuesday morning next. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. L. W. Ferris, No. 256 Ontario street, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

SUBURBAN. EVANSTON.

Mr. Harry Farwell and Mr. Ed Brown, who eft some time ago for a bicycle trip through some of our Northern cities, have been heard from at Appleton. Up to that time they had been on the road forty-eight hours, and had traveled 230 miles,—an average of more than four miles per hour.

There will be no evening service at the Bap-

tist church during the months of August and September.
The Rev. G. R. Pierce will preach this morning at the Baptist church.

Dr. Noves will preach morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

The Rev. A. J. Scott will occupy the Congregational church at the regular hour.

Dr. Bannister will occupy the Methodist pulpit in the morning.

ENGLEWOOD. St. Ann's Catholic Church, situated at the corner of Payilion parkway and Wentworth avenue, is rapidly approaching completion. The walls are up, and the supports for the roof are being put in place. It will be a neat and sub stantial church when completed. The Rev. Father Flannigan received from John B. Sherman, of the Stock-Yards, \$200 towards the completion of the church. This is the first individual donation received this year, and Father Flannigan feels very thankful for it.

LOCAL ITEMS.

If you want to look for comets these nights just eat a few new peaches. The ambitious city young man is now saving up money enough to enable him to spend fifteen or twenty minutes in some fashionable watering-place.

A clergyman won the canoe race at Lake George the other day. The rest of the cloth will please observe that it was practice, not preaching, that enabled him.

Life seems to go on without effort when music fills the soul. It seems to infuse strength into the limbs and ideas into the brain, and one bears lightly the burdens of existence when there is plenty of music. To perfect an instrument caplenty of music. To perfect an instrument capable of adequately expressing the beauties of this sustaining and ennobling art has engrossed the best musical, scientific, and mechanical tainent of the age. The result, the Hallet & Davis upright plane, is a splendid triumph of genius. To tones so perfect that the lightest shades of sentiment, as well as the strongest emotions, may be fully expressed, this instrument unites great permanence of tune and au exterior of superb design and most elaborate finish.

The hero of a German story says he pressed

great permanence of tune and an exterior of superb design and most elaborate finish.

The hero of a German story says he pressed his burning lips to her rosy mouth, and "she returned my kiss, and my soul was no longer in my body; I touched the stars; the earth went from under my feet." Dutch fathers wear heavy boots, we know, and no doubt the earth went from under the young man's feet, but we don't believe he touched the stars. That is too steep. Why, a mule couldn't kick him that high. But that he saw stars we firmly believe. It is dangerous to fool around an irascible old German's daughter.

The Hon. and Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, of Port Gibson, Miss., and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin May. of Indianapolis, Ind., are guests of Dr. Justin Hayes. Mr. May is the architect of the magnificent State Capitol at Indianapolis, now in process of erection. The Doctor's location, No. 167 Wabash avenue, Palmer House Block, is central, and his home was never more attractive in all its apartments than now.

A "man and brother" says he has often heard that Richard Ceur de Lion, and wants to know whether it is really true. "Kase," he says, "my boy Hannibal is sech an onnessiful liar dat I can't do nuffin wid 'em, an' if I could hev Richard cure de iyin' rascal I'd agree to whitewash all de rooms in his house for fo' years and not charge him a picayune."

The Prince of Wales owes something like \$3,000,000, but, if everything goes well, his sons

will reduce the debt considerably. They are now getting 37% cents per day for their services in the navy. The lake excursions on the superb side-wheel steamer Ruby, to South and Ryde Parks, are becoming very popular under the able management of Mr. Henry Baby.

When you see a young man with a wild, heggard look negotiating for a rocking-chair and a soap-dish, you can know that his landlady insists on his replacing the furniture he threw out of the window at the cats the night previous. The "incomparable" photographs by Joshua Smith's instantaneous process cost no more than those taken in the old, slow way. Hence

Seventeen persons were poisoned by drinking lemonade at a picnic at Lanesboro, Minn., the other day. Some scoundreis must have put some lemons and sugar in it. In making picnic lemonade care should be taken to have it composed of only two ingredients

"There's music in the air," and it is easy to understand where it comes from when looking at the truck loads of planos daily shipped from Pelton & Pomeroy's music warerooms, 150 and 152 State street.

When you pick up an old rusty pistol that is not loaded, if you have the least doubt about the propriety of committing suicide at once always point the muzzle at some one else when ou pull the trigger.

Saint Caroline's Court Hotel, on Elizabeth street, West Side, is the coolest and finest first-class family hotel in the city.

Joe Jefferson is devoting the summer to teaching his boys how to fish and tell the truth. There are several cases on record where boys have been successfully taught how to fish.

The cheapness and excellence of Dr. Ridge's Prepared Food for Infants is causing a wonderful demand for it, which Gale & Blocki, sole agents, find it almost impossible to supply.

"Texas is the land of miracles," says the New Orleans Times. Somebody must have escaped being shot there lately. From the frequency with which Senator David "First come, first surfed," is the bathing-house rule at Coney Island.

CAMP COLLIE.

The Christian Work Assembly at Lake Geneva-Address by K. A. Burnell on China-Address by Prof. De Motte on Mutes -Arrivals. Special Dispatch to The Telbune

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 2.-In this delightful Christian camp the interest in the daily religious services continues, and the grounds are now so crowded with visitors for the summer that the reading-tent has been given up to the late arrivals for dormitories. An additional number of tents will probably arrive soon, so that all can be accommodated, however great the num-

At the regular afternoon session yesterday of the Christian Work Assembly the singing was led by H. C. Paddock, of Aurors, and the Rev. A. Millard, of Dundee, opened with prayer.

Mr. K. A. Burnell, of Aurora, spoke to the boys upon "China and the Chinese," and said: "The first thing about a country is how to get there, and you boys, in your school days, have

geography much in mind, and not a few of you will make homes in China. As you went with me the other day to Japan, you have but to journey 1,200 miles west from Yokohama, through that charming inland sea of Japan, to and yourselves in Shanghai, at the mouth of the great Yangtese River, in Central China, Canton, 1,000 miles south, Pekin, 1,000 north. The Yangtese River is quite comparable to our Missouri, and the Hoangho to the Mississippi. They are connected by canal a few hundred miles inland, which forms a part of that almost endless system of canals that gives to China the most complete water communication in the vorld. A short (twelve miles) railroad was entirely torn up a few days before we arrived (November, 1857). They say, 'What will our people do who pull the boats on the rivers and canals, if we allow railroads to be built? The great road between Canton and Pekin ascends a nountain pass over 8,000 feet high, and the country is intersected by mountains and valleys that will compare favorably with our own. The density of the population makes the highest cultivation of the soil indispensable, and nothing that in any way can be used to enrich the soil is left unused. Strange as it may seem, the night-soil is carried in large buckets on mep's shoulders, through the parrow and crowded streets. l'ea, rice, and silk are staples; cotton is exten sively raised; fruits are various; the climate differs, from the tropics to zero in the winter. The Chinese are as thoughtful of their country, and quite as fond of their Government, with its usages, and their own manners and customs, as any people in the world. They are patient, increases

genious, industrious, and inventive. A great many of their mechanical productions indicate a deeper skill and much more patience than the products of American workshops. Men are su-preme, women are nothing. A father counts his boys, making no mention of his girls. Wombis boys, making no mention of his girls. Women are the drudges, the slaves; indeed it is common for them to be bought and sold! Wives are bought, widows are trampled in the dust, and can never be married again. They worship their ancestors, Buddha, and Confucius. The work being done by foreign missionaries is America's best investment, and is lifting them out of heathenism. The number of missionaries needs to be many times multiplied."

Prof. De Motte, Superintendent of the Delavan Deaf and Dumb Asylum, gave an address upon the peculiarities of his work, which was listened to with rapt attention. He said that the children who are born deaf are ignorant beyond description. There are at present 150 pupils in the Delavan institution, and it ought to contain not less whan 250. The Catholics have a small number of pupils in a private school in Milwankee. It is a difficult task to select the mutes from the others; they jump as

lect the mutes from the others; they jump as high and laugh as loud as their more favored playmates, and their infirmities are concealed by parents and near friends. The mutes themselves do not understand why they are so differently the statement of the stateme ent from others, and out of this singular state of things arises much difficulty.

The institution at Delavan is most mistakenly termed an asylum, which it is not, but a school. Beginning many years since in Hartford by Mr. Gallaudet, the school in Milwaukee

a school. Beginning many years since in Hartford by Mr. Gallaudet, the school in Milwaukee makes very much of articulation, and claims to be original in this method, while the truth is that the majority of the similar institutions in Germany make use of this system. The sign language is a common bond of recognition, and the Professor asserted that he could safely circumnavigate the globe with the sign language alone. This is substantially pantomime or picture drawing, and in the school-rooms the written language is used almost exclusively. The Professor closed his interesting address by giving in sign language the eleventh chapter of John, as it was slowly read to him.

Yesterday forenoon was devoted to a fishing trip to Delavan Lake by the leaders at the camp, and was highly enjoyed.

To-day occurred the Sabbath-school exercises.

A large party of ladies and gentiemen, thirty or forty people, are expected to arrive here to-day from Janesville and go into camp.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-Arrived, steamships Hermod, from Havre; Weser, from Bremen; Montreal and Celtic, from Liverpool. LONDON, Aug. 2.-The steamships Aragon, Maas, City of Brussels, Canada, and De Puyster, from New York, and the Prussian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 2.—Arrived, Moravian, from Viscence of the Prussian of

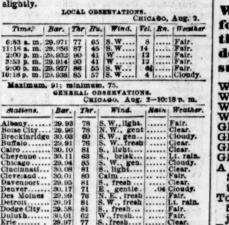
The Chateau of Menars.

A huge poster on the blank walls of Paris announced the sale of the chateau of Menars for July 16. The upset price was 500,000 francs. If you read the details of the bills you would if you read the details of the bills you would have seen that the sale was to take place in consequence of a seizure made by the Prince de Bauffremont, acting against his wife, in accordance with a decision of the Tribunal of Paris, dated Aug. 7, 1876, and twice renewed. The details of this melancholy case, which, for want of the institution of divorce in France, has been paraded before half the tribunals of Europe, are already known to our readers. They have been narrated at length in these columns. The upset price of 500,000 francs seems a modest price for an historic chateau. Menars is in fact a "Marquisat fieffe," the proprietorship of which involves the possession of the title. The chateau, which was probably constructed by Mansart, was given by Louis XV. to Mme. de Pompadour, who transmitted it in turn to her brother, M. de Marigny, who died childless. During the Revolution Menars returned into the possession of the State; then Napoleon I. gave it to the Duc Victor de Bellune, a Marshal of France, and afterwani an ardent Legitimist. At the death of the Marshal, Menars was bought by M. de Brigade, who was the first husband of the Princesse de Chimay. Then M. Pellsprat, the father of the Princesse de Chimay. Then M. Pellsprat, the father of the Princesse de Chimay. Comtesse Valentine de Caraman-Chimay, Prin-cesse de Bauffremont and now Comtesse Bibesco. These filustrious owners, being suffi-ciently titled, did not trouble themselves about the Marquisate of Menars, still the proprietor is de facto Marquis by the grace of King Louis XV., the well-beloved, and Mme. de Pompa-

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3-1 a. m.-Indications: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, with local rains, slight changes in barometer, and higher temperature

For the Lake region, southwest to porthwest winds, partly cloudy weather, and local rains stationary to slowly rising barometer, followed by cooler weather during Sunday night. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather, rising, followed by failing barometer, westerly to southerly winds, and slight changes in temperature The Ohio and Tennessee Rivers will rise lightly.



A good American watch for \$10. The best watch ever offered for the money at Hamilton, Shourds & Co's., 66 State street.

If you cannot take a vacation, buy some Dawson's candy and be happy.

For the toilet and the bath use Glenn's Sulphu coap. It purifies and beautifies. Avoid counterfeits MARRIAGES.

GRAVES-DAVIDSON-At Evanston, July 31, by the Key. A. J. Scott. Mr. Willard L. Graves and Miss Edna L. Davidson, of Chicago. MOORE-TAYLOR-In this city at 1149 Wabash-av., July 31, 1879, by the Key. F. W. Adams, Mr. Leroy, Moore, of Troy, Pa., and Miss Fanale K. Taylor, of Chicago. hicago.

Rockford papers please copy.

FAVOR—WILLIAMS—July 28, by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, at Milwaukee, C. D. Favor and Carrie Low Williams, both of Chicago. NEWELL-FULTON-July 29, by the Rev. W. H. Thomson, Frank R. Newell and Louise B. Fulton, both of Chicago.

To Oshkosh papers please copy.

DEATHS. SEARLE-At Utica, N. Y., July 20, Mrs. C. I Searie, youngest daughter of D. D. Pier and sister Mrs. C. W. Butterfield, of this city. Mrs. C. W. Butterfield, of this city.
FLOG ANS—In this city, July 22, 1876, Ells W., only child of Albert G. and Martha Flogana, agod 3 months, CONLRY—July 28, at 104 North Wood-st., of cholers infantum, Mamie Frances, only child of P. J. and Masgle Conley, agod 1 t months and 13 days. Hematons taken to Belvidere, Ill., for interment.
LAUX.—Aug. 1, 1870, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Link, 236 North State-st., Barbara can purchase them elsewhere.

aux, aged 82 years, a resident of this city for the pas forty years.

Funeral to-day at I o'clock by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery. rater and at 10 clock by carriages by St. Boll-face Cemetery.

PEAR-SON-Ang. 1. Mrs. Mary L. Pearson, wife of L. F. Pearson, of Everett, Mo., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. F. Greene, 991 Frairie-av.

HEEKLE-At 496 Michigan-av., Thursday evening, July 31, 1878, Mrs. Jane Lapling Heekle, aged 85 years. Remains taken East for burial.

DONEGAN-Cecclia, youngest daughter of James and Catherine Donegan.

Funeral from 403 State-at, by carriages to St. Boni-face Cemetery, Sunday, Aug. 3, at 1 p. m.

CAlfirell.—Saturday, Aug. 2, at his residence, 244 South Morgan, William Carrell, aged 45 years, horse-shoer by trade.

Funeral takes place at 10 a. m. Monday, Aug. 4, to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

EF Buffalo and Brooklyn papers please copy.

WELLS-Aug. 1, at 5 a. m., Charles, beloved son of

WELLS—Aug. 1, at 5 a.m., Charles, beloved son of Charles D. and Hannah Wells, grandchild of Mr. John Cuddy, aged 8 years and four months. Funeral from residence, 302 North Franklin-st., Sunday, Aug. 3, at 12 m. by carriages to Calvary. Our darling, after a painful illness, was taken from us. us.

KENYON—Aug. 3, Fred Douglass, only son of Capt.

D. B. and Mary E. Kenyon, of typhold fever, aged 8 years 3 months. Residence, 315 Third-av.

Funcral notice hereafter.

Estar Syracuse and New York papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A DAY IN THE WOODS-GRAND PICNIC-THE sixth annual picule of the Society of the Sons of Mona will be held at Desplaines Saturday, Aug. 16; cars leave C. & N. W. depot, at Canal and Kinzle-sta, at 9:30 a. m. sharp; good music in attendance; there will be a great three-legged race.

BRICKLAYERS NOTICE-ALL MEMBERS ARE requested to attend a sectial meeting on Sunday. D requested to attend a special meeting on Sunday, Aug. 31, at 82 West Randolph-st. PETER MARR, President. SPIRITUALISM—E. V. WILSON WILL LECTURE S and give a test scance in West End Opera-House, 431 West Madison-st., this day at 3 and 8 o'clock p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Admission 25 cents.

THE WATCHMAKERS' AND JEWELERS' GUILD
will meet at the Club-room of the Sherman House
by the President, Capt. Shurly; discussion upon the
Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Lecture on Horology
escapement; general business. BOYAL BAKING POWDER.



Prizettes, Switches and Carls, Comband Ornaments, Darls and Light Bair Wash, at THOMES! HAIR BAZAAR. 137 State-at...near Monroe. Trade supplied at the Wholeais House, 144 and 148 Wabash-av.

RUSTIC GOODS.

"THE FAIR."

THE

House-Furnishing DEPARTMENT

'THE FAIR'

Will offer next week the following goods at prices that will be eye-openers to dealers as well as to consumers:

White Granite Plates from 4 to 7c. White Granite Pitchers, 12c.
White Granite Side Dishes, 3 to 8c. White Granite Bowls, 3c.

Glass Pickle Jars, 12c. Glass Salt Cellars, 2c. Glass Oval Dishes, 9-inch, 10c. Glass Ice Cream Dishes, 4c. A Sunburner Lamp with a Porcelain Shade, Vase Bronze Bottom, for Shade, vase shrings bottom, for 95c, usual price \$1.50.
Toilet Sets of three pieces, Foot Tub, Slop Jar, and Water Carrier, finely japanned and ornamented, at \$1.63

Block Tin Cuspidores, 18c. Block Tin Pails, 9c.
Block Tin 6-qt. Milk Pans, 8c.
14-qt. Dish Pans, 20c.
Japanned Trays, ornamented, 10.

inch, for 10c.

A Veneered Frame Looking Glass, 8x10, only 19c. A large size Looking Glass, veneered frame, at 78c. An 8x10 Frame Glassback and Mat,

engraved corners, only 10c.
A good Lever Clock, 6-inch, in
Nickel-plated Case, for \$1.38,
usual price \$2.00.
Blk. Handled Knives and Forks at 43c, usual price 75c. Rogers' 12-oz. Plated Knives, \$1.49.

Silver-plated Teaspoons, 35c set.
5:Bottle Caster at 53c.
Fine Double and Triple Plated Casters at 50c on the dollar.
A Beautiful Curved Flower Stand, finely ornamented with Chains, at

A Good Camp Stool for 25c.
A Hardwood Frame Brussels Carpet Seat and Back Rocker, only \$1.98.
Misses' do. do. at 98c. Fancy Wood Seats and Hard-wood Frames High-Chairs, 95c. A few carved Black-Walnut Brack-

ets only 22c.
A Fine Wall-Pocket, with Chromo and Clock Shelf, only 48c.
A 24x30 Chromo, in Black-Walnut Frame, at 88c. Fine Dinner-Satchel, with Nickel

Trimmings, only 43c. Large Traveling Valise, with Side Pocket, very strongly made, only Large Willow Shopping Basket, in three styles, at 50c. Large-size Breeding Cage only

4-Pin Hat-Rack at 6c. Together with \$50,000 worth of Gold and Rolled Plated Jewelry, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Toys and Novelties, Boots and Shoes, &c.. &c., at prices from 25 to 35 per cent lower than you

HEADQUARTERS AT ALL TIMES FOR THE LOWEST PRICES.

"THE FAIR." 196, 198 & 200 STATE-ST.

E. J. LEHMANN,

61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71 & 73 Adams-st.

CADET SCHOOL. **CHICAGO CADET**

SCHOOL. For Military Drill and Discipline for Boys and Young Men from 12 to 18 years of age. Drill hours from 2 to 5 p. m. School year to commence Sept. 15, 1879. Refer by permission to Lt. -Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, U. S. A. Maj. -Gen. A. C. DUCAT. Brig. -Gen. J. T. TORRENCE. Col. E. D. SWAIN, 1st Regiment I. N. G. Lt. -Col. W. H. THOMPSON, 6th Bat. I. N. G., And other prominent officers and citizens. LICENSED BY GOV. CULLOM. Circulars sent on application.

RICHARD ROBINS, Office at Armory 6th Bat., 274 Wabash-av. WATCHES.

Hamilton Shourds & Co. 66 State St. Cor. Randolph HUNT'S REMEDY.

Wonders, does HUNTOS REMEDY, in curing Dropay, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder, Urlas-ry, and Liver Compisite. HUNTO'S REMEDY cures Gravel, Hesention or incontinence of Urlas-Diacetes, Gravel, Pain, in the Back, Loins, and side, and General Poblity.

RELIGIO

Bishop Ryan the Cardinal Archb of Chicago

Rabbi Hirsch's Views ish Sabbath and S

Women and Worshipa Sentiment, Dive and Solace.

Jewish Ostracism---The Entertained by So raelites for Oth

The Breach Between nadian and American Episcopalian

General Notes, Perso day Salad, Ser To-Day.

BISHOP RY. THE PROBABLE CARDINAL St. Louis, Aug. 1 .- While m. olic clergy here are very retice the rumored elevation to the A

Rishop Ryan, at present Cos Archdiocese, and his transfer to it is said, will be created an A a number of them talk readily and say it bears out the opin viously held that something of of necessity occur in connect port, based on a cablegram from Rome, that Pope Leo is new Cardinalate for the West, Ryan would be the Pope's choice hat. The new Cardinalate, i given to America in view of the in the Catholic interests of t while a few of the clergy see
American Prince of the Church
head dignitary, there are not w
say that a new Papal represent say that a new Papal represents
to the power and glory of
New World, but is an
sity, and especially so in to
of the United States. From to
report first reached this countr
the entire Catholic Union seen
the eloquent Bishop of St. Lot
of the West, as he has been at New York when the cablegram lished, and the press of the en-conceded that he had no rival high honor to be conferred by high honor to be conferred byhad preached an eloquent serm
tion of St. Patrick's Cathedral
revive his reputation in the Ea
that added greatly to the fan
already won at home. The ser
far and wide, and was pronou
rhetoric, as its delivery was cha
charm and grace of modern ele
no wonder then, at a time wher
it were, at its noonday zenith. no wonder then, at a time when it were, at its noonday zenith, predicted that he was to be a he deserved the honor no one doubted, or can doubt at prese an obstacle in the way, which it rel at once descried. That obsishop Kenrick, who a few yeas one of the shining World Catholicity, who is one of the greatest thinkers it who, by his opposition to the infallibility, was alienated frof Pina IX. (at least so it obliged to withdraw to the retury, while the administratio study, while the administration affairs was left to the care of Pope, many claim that it has gards Leo XIII. That he duty bound to, given in to the libility since it has become an the Catholic Church, no one doubt; but that his opposition it was attempted first has conduced to bring about make him an Archbishop only make him an Archbishop only bame is concerned, there are lies who not only believe His name was first un in connection with Bishop the new Cardinalate was of, but the knowing ones sh

or, but the knowing ones sno said he would never be made the favor of the Vasican, whi dently asserted that he would decline the hat if it were ter reasons for his declination at statements made above. A when the news of the possible treached here such priests as reached here, such priests as pathy with the diocese here opinion that the new dignitar not far away from St. Louis; difficulty spoken of. Would pletely ignore Archbishop K and deserving works for the per of the Church as to hoist his Rvan, over his head? They all thinking said that the repot was to create a new Cardinal was all a sham—a rumor got was to create a new Cardinal was all a sham,—a rumor got morbid greed for news,—a can lated in a measure to do the Light has broken on the however, and that light rumored elevation and tra Ryan to the projected Archo In speaking with three or for olic priests, they gave it as the creation of the Archdloces more than a mere rumor, and Bishop Ryan's stepping-sto honors, as the Bishop is a great deal of the burden of jutor, is intent on marrowing his personal responsibility. his personal responsibility view, he has recently dec

church-property to Boards e ing of the pastor, or Kector, three, five, or seven represe parish. This he did in a ps shortly after Archbishop P trouble; and while the ste regulations and trouble; and while the sterexulations and rules he shaving published his letter; one instance been carried by some of the class inimical to the introduced has inimical to the introduced has inimical to the introduced has turned over their proper churches, and has only a carcent per annum to receive runal income. This would \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year for The remission of a portion for the purpose of formin Archdiocese is regarded in ing intended to subserve clerical gentlemen interview doubt in the world that chosen to administer the Archiepiscopal

doubt in the world that chosen to administer the Archiepiscopal See, notwith that Bishop Duggan still live tated for any business who promise to be ever able to a ties of his high office. They bar to Bishop Ryan's advanthat they believe it is at the desire, and with the consensarby of America, that Bish in charge of the Chicago himself noncommittal on subjects in which he is No more modest man to file, or has been his fellow-man than the sw tongued Bossnet of the leaves St. Louis for the nightest offices in the when the bearer of the Cahastened from Rome and p which will adorn it and do lice,—the people of St. Lou congratulate Chicago upon to its greatness, because it Lake City it does honor to his title to noblity in our nisting of whose force, and the control of the care of

tice of any doctor in St. Louis, arrived here to-gether. They were both plain Irish lads, and each determined on making his way in the world in the vocation he had selected. When they got

returned with the Pope's approval. This, some think, explains Bishop Ryan's absence in the

The Rev. William Walsh, of St. Bridget's Church, is spoken of as Bishoo Ryan's successor here.

THE JEWISH SABBATH.

OR. WIRSCH'S ARGUMENTS FOR SUNDAY SERVICES.

In a recent number of the Jewish Record Dr.

Samuel Hirsch replies to some strictures on his views on the Jewish Sabbath, from the pen of

an orthodox writer over the signature of

I assert that in order to celebrate the Sabbath

t is equally necessary to work six days as not

to work on the seventh day. The meaning of

the fourth word is not "Six days thou mayest

or thou mayest not work." The meaning is

"Six days thou shalt labor." Were the mean

ing "you may or may not work," the whole

sentence would become needless. It should

then read, "Remember the Sabbath-Day to

keep it holy; on it thou shalt not do any work.'

Why the words, "Six days thou shalt work"?

I maintain that working is religion, according

to the Bible, and in accordance with the true

idea of the Sabbath and with the whole of

Judaism. God put man into the Garden of

Eden to till it and to keep it. "Till the earth

and subdue it," is the first blessing, the first watchword given to mankind. Man, do work

because God worketh; work in imitation of thy

God. "Walk in the ways of thy God." (Deut.,

x., 12.) In fact, what is Judaism! What is the

idea of believing in one God? Heathenism had

a plurality of gods, therefore selfish, needy

gods. Man must, in adoring his particular god,

help the same against the attacks of another

god, and his god must, in acknowledgment of

these services, assist man. Selfishness is the

signal of heathenism. Judaism acknowledges

only the One, the Eternal. He needs nothing,

all things belongs to Him, are forever and

ever in His possession; and nevertheless "He sleeps and slumbers not, the preserver of

"Jewish Heart." He says:

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Bishop Ryan the Probable

RELIGIOUS.

Cardinal Archbishop of Chicago. Rabbi Hirsch's Views on the Jewish Sabbath and Sunday

Women and Worship---Ritualism a Sentiment, Diversion, and Solace.

Question.

Jewish Ostracism--- The Prejudices Entertained by Some Israelites for Others.

The Breach Between the Anglo-Ca-Episcopalians.

General Notes, Personals, Sun-To-Day.

PROBABLE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP OF

CHICAGO. Special Correspondence of The Tribune. St. Louis, Aug. 1.—While many of the Catholle clergy here are very reticent in regard to the rumored elevation to the Archiepiscopacy of Rishop Ryan, at present Coadjutor for this Archdiocese, and his transfer to Chicago, which, it is said, will be created an Archdiocesan See, a number of them talk readily on the subject, and say it bears out the opinion they had previously held that something of this kind must of necessity occur in connection with the re port, based on a cablegram recently received from Rome, that Pope Leo is about to create s new Cardinalate for the West, and that Bishor Rvan would be the Pope's choice for the scarle hat. The new Cardinalate, it is said, is to be given to America in view of the great increase in the Catnolic interests of this country; and while a few of the clergy seem to think an American Prince of the Church is only a figurehead dignitary, there are not wanting many who
say that a new Papal representative will not add
to the power and glory of Catholicity in the
New World, but is an absolute necessity, and especially so in the Western part
of the United States. From the time that the
report first reached this country the choice of
the entire Catholic Union seemed to fall upon
the eloquent Bishop of St. Louis,—the Bossuet
of the West, as he has been styled. He was in
New York when the cablegram was first published, and the press of the entire East at once
conceded that he had no rival for the new and
high honor to be conferred by the Vatican. He
had preached an eloquent sermon at the dedica-American Prince of the Church is only a figurehad preached an eloquent sermon at the dedica-tion of St. Patrick's Cathedral that tended to revive his reputation in the Eastern States, and that added greatly to the fame that he had already won at home. The sermon was copied far and wide, and was pronounced a model of rhetoric, as its delivery was characterized as the rhetoric, as its delivery was characterized as the charm and grace of modern eloquence. It was no wonder then, at a time when his fame was, as no wonder then, at a time when his fame was, as it were, at its noonday zenith, every one blindly predicted that he was to be a Cardinal. That he deserved the honor no one for a moment doubted, or can doubt at present, but there was an obstacle in the way, which the more thoughtful at once descried. That obstacle was Archbishop Kenrick, who a few years ago stood forth as one of the shining lights of New World Catholicity, who is still considered one of the greatest thinkers in the Church, and who, by his opposition to the doctrine of Papal.

who, by his opposition to the doctrine of Papal infallibility, was alienated from the friendsnip of Pins IX. (at least so it is said), and was obliged to withdraw to the retirement of his

stuly, while the administration of arcadiocesan affairs was left to the care of his popular and eloquent Coadjutor. Whatever Archbishop Ken-

rick's position was personally towards the late Pope, many claim that it has not changed as re-

oubt; but that his opposition to the dogma

dently asserted that he would milaly but firmly decline the hat if it were tendered him. The

was to create a new Cardinalate in this country was all a sham,—a rumor gotten up to satisfy a morbid greed for news,—a canard that was calculated in a measure to do the Church no good. Light has broken on the subject at last, however, and that light is found in the rumored elevation and transfer of Bishop Ryan to the projected Archdiocese of Chicago. In speaking with three or four promifient Catholic priests, they gave it as their belief that the creation of the Archdiocese of Chicago was more than a mere rumor, and that it was to be Bishop Ryan's stepping-stone to Cardinalitial honors, as the Bishop is a great friend of Pope Leo. Archbishop Kenrick, they say, recognizes that he is growing old, and, while he leaves a great deau of the burden of work to his Coadjutor, is intent on narrowing down the limits of his personal responsibility. With this end in view, he has recently decided to turn over all

his personal responsibility. With this end in view, he has recently decided to turn over all church-property to Boards of Trustees, consist-ing of the pastor, or Rector, of each church, and

church-property to Boards of Trustees, consisting of the pastor, or Rector, of each church, and three, five, or seven representative men of each church, and three, five, or seven representative men of each church, and three, five, or seven representative men of each church, and three, five, or seven representative men of each church, and while the steps embodied in the pastors. This he did in a pastoral letter issued shortly after Archbishop Purcell got into his trouble; and while the steps embodied in the regulations and rules he sent to pastors after having published his letter have not yet in any one instance been carried out, and are one of the clergy characterized as inimical to the interests of priests, pastors, and congregations, still it is generally recognized that Archbishop Kenrick has turned over their property to the respective churches, and has only a cathedraticum of 20 per cent per annum to receive from them as an annual income. This would give him between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year for his living expenses. The remission of a portion of his Archdiocese for the purpose of forming the new Chicago Archdiocese is regarded in the same way, as being intended to subserve the same end. The clerical gentlemen interviewed say they have no doubt in the world that Bishop Ryan will be chosen to administer the affairs of the new Archlepiscopal See, notwithstanding the fact that Bishop Duggan still lives, as he is incapacitated for any business whatever, and does not promise to be ever able to again assume the duties of his high office. They claim that this is no bar to Bishop Ryan's advancement, and assert that they believe it is at the Archbishop's own desire, and with the consent of the entire hierarchy of America, that Bishop Ryan will be given in charge of the Chicago See. Bishop Ryan is himself noncommittal on this as on all other rubjects in which he is directly interested. No more modest man breathes the breath of life, or has been elevated above his fellow-man than the sweet-voiced and silver-tongued Bo

in this connection it may not be out of place to relate that when Bishop Ryan, then plain Peter Ryan, came to St. Louis, twenty-seven years ago, he was a poor student, and when he landed had very little of what the world calls wealth. He and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, a physician who has now the most extensive prac-

"He sleeps and slumbers not, the preserver of Israel." He elevates the humblest, He is always our Guardian, our Father; He worketh out of love, and so shall man work. Our faculties, our abilities, do not belong to us. We have not the right whether to use, or abuse, or not to use them at all; they belong to mankind. We are bound, by principle and out of religion, to employ all our faculties for the good of mankind. Therefore, working six days, not for lucre's sake, but to fulfill our duty, is religion, and therefore do not work on the one day. Through "thy not working on this day," even if refraining from work results in pecuniary loss, you exercise yourself to work on the six days for duty's sake and not for gain. That is the true idea of the Sabbath." But why don't you ask how it comes that the Sabbath is not kept, all our preaching notwithstanding? not kept, all our preaching notwithstanding?
As long as the Jews lived together in Pales-As long as the Jews lived together in Palestine, the observance of Saturdav as the Sabbath was easy. During the Middle Ages, the same. The Jews were despised and oppressed. Every calling was forbidden to them except occupations thought so contemptible that no Christian would undertake them. The Jews, having consequently a monopoly in those callings, could keep the Sabbath. To-day, thank God, every field of labor is open to us, and, as said above, our religion teaches us to employ our faculties for the purpose God gave them to us. Let us take an example. We take a manufacturer. He gives bread to hundreds of workingmen. Do you deny his work is religion? That religion and Judaism exact of him to do what he does? Shall he give work only five days and pay for six? How long, in that case, before competition would crowd him out and leave his employes without work? Or should his workmen be satisfied with five days' work and five days' pay? Would that be fair, or even possible? Shall he force his non-Jewish employes to act against their consciences by making them worken worken. Pope, many claim that it has not changed as regards Leo XIII. That he has, as he was in duty bound to, given in to the doctrine of infallibility since it has become an article of faith in the Catholic Church, no one can for a moment doubt; but that his opposition to the dogma when it was attempted first to promulgate it has conduced to bring about his privacy, and to make him an Archbishop only in as far as the name is concerned, there are many good Catholics who not only believe but stontly aver. His name was first used by a few in connection with Bishop Ryan's, when the new Cardinalate was first spoken of, but the knowing ones shook their heads and said he would never be made the recipient of the favor of the Vatican, while others as confidently asserted that he would mildly but firmly decline the hat if it were tendered him. The reasons for his declination are suggested in the statements made above. As has been said, when the news of the possible new Cardinalate reached here, such priests as are in full sympathy with the diocese here announced their opinion that the new dignitary would be chosen not far away from St. Louis; but then came the difficulty spoken of. Would the Pope so completely ignore Archbishop Kenrick and his vast and deserving works for the permanency and good of the Church as to hoist his Coadjutor, Bishop Ryan, over his head? They all thought not, and so thinking said that the report that the Pope was to create a new Cardinalate in this country was all a sham.—a rumor gotten up to satisfy a

possible? Shall he force his non-Jewish employes to act against their consciences by making them work on Sunday? These are the exigencies and principles involved, which I mentioned before the Convention in New York.

I have done with "Jewish Heart," but not with the Sabbath question. Every thinking man will concede that this question did not and does not belong to the reventee. win concede that this question du not and does not belong to the province of the Assembly of Delegates of Hebrew Congregations. Either it is a question of individual conviction, and American Judaism, like Judaism in general (those Portugues excepted who persecuted Uriel Acosta, Spinoza, and others; who forced D'Israell father to educate his son, to day lead Recognished. Spinoza, and others; who forecal D'Israeli father to educate his son, to day Lord Beaconsileld, outside the pale of Judaism), acknowledges full liberty of conscience, or it is a question of public service, and the Constitution of the U. A. L. C. forbids to interfere with the service of any congregation. Nevertheless the question needs solution. But let us ask for whom that solution is needed? There are many of us observing Saturday as the Sabbath; certainly nobody would interfere with them. But there are others, the largest number, who are forced by circumstances (not from levity) to work on Saturday. They have already transferred their Sabbath to the day of rest of the commonwealth, as they do not work on Sunday. But theirs is a Sabbath of idleness, not devoted to higner aims. Where would be the harm if for these there existed a public and solemn service in our synagogues, bringing near to them for these there existed a public and soiemn service in our synagogues, bringing near to them the true principles of Judaism? The prayers devoted to that day would not call it Sabbath; it would only be a solemn service. As is probably known in this city, I was the first to try. I confess it was a failure; why? Because the time was not come. To be sure it will come "when a famine is sent in the land; not a famine for bread, nor a thirst for water, but to hear the words of the Lord," and then, and only then, the Sabbath question will find its solution.

WOMEN AND WORSHIP.

RITUALISM AS A DIVERSION AND A SOLACE. London World, July 16. Fancy fairs, sensational murder trials, funeral ageants, and discussions in Convocation on the vearing of ecclesiastical vestments, duly reported in the columns of the daily press, have given lady newspaper-readers more of interest nd entertainment than journalism usually affords. As regards the last of these topics, i is true that the divines in council assembled at Westminister have addressed themselves to other matters of essentially greater importance. But into the region of abstract theological con-troversy the feminine mind seldom cares to make an excursion. The symbol, not the belief symbolized, attracts; and the cut and color of the priestly robe appeals far more forcibly to the imagination of the religiouse of the period than a disquisition on the true meaning of the damnatory clauses of the Athanasian Creed. To the larger portion of the wives and mothers of England the only religion known is that of Ritualism, and Ritualism is nothing if not an affair of bright hues, complicated postures, elaborate services, and well-trained choirs. The ceremonial ordinances of Ritualism are part of their deily or weekly life, just as the dinner-party or the bail. On the conduct of life the bail or the dinner-party has, in most cases, far the greater influence. Society represents a system, and religion a more or less highly-organized group of sentiments. As now generally under-stood, it does not imply conviction or conduct; it is a fashion, like charity; a trade, like nurs-ing; or a crotchet, like the patronage of wom-en's employment associations, and of primary schools. So far as the polite world knows or

cares anything about the matter, it is regarded gether. They were both plain Irish lads, and each determined on making his way in the world in the vocation he had selected. When they got off the ferry on the levee and came to count up their money, they had exactly 75 cents between them. The story is told how they tossed up a penny to see whether they would spend part of the money for a supper or ing going to the theatre that evening. The theatre won the toss, and the two immigrants went supperless to bed on their first night in St. Louis, but, if they had not satisfied the cravings of their stomachs, they certainly enjoyed the mimic feast, and, it appears, did not regret the result of the toss-up. Less than a year afterward Bishop Ryan was ordained by Archbishop Kenrick, and since that time his personal history is a record of continued triumphs and is intimately connected with the growth and prosperity of Catholicity in the West. The two Irish boys of 27 years are both now rich in fame and in the more substantial things of this world and the other, and they look back with fond remembrance to the night they invested the few and only cents they had in a couple of galiery-seats in the theatre.

A fact which has come to the knowledge of your correspondent would seem to justify the suggestion made by one or two Chicago priests, that Bishop Ryan's name had been sent on to Rome as the dignussimus of the three from whom the Pope is to select the late Bishop Foley's successor. In the meeting of Bishops which was held for the election no definite conclusion was arrived at in the morning, but the result was clearly foreshadowed, and when the Bishops met in the afternoon again it took but a few minutes to determine the result. Bishop Ryan was at the morning meeting, but was not present in the afternoon. It is one of the rules of the election for a Bishop that the candidates are to know nothing of the fact that their names have been used, and the dignussimus, dignuor, and dignuss are not known until the document is returned with the Pope's approval. This, some think, exp as an institution primarily feminine, and closely analogous to the rite of 5-o'clock tea. There is nothing to prevent men from dropping in if they will; but the genius of the repast is that of the drawing-room and its queens. So is it with the Ritualistic churches of fashionable London. Men are not prohibited from entering, and are, indeed, occasionally known to enter; but the proportion of male to female votaries is that of one to ten. Yet these are the shrines which are on the increase throughout the length and breadth of the land. As they increase, this disproportion between the attendance of the two sexes becomes the more conspicuous, and the conclusion is ever emphasized anew that the gulf between the manly intellect and the fash-ionable religious faith of England is being stead-

in mable religious tatth of England is being steadily widened.

Of whom do the fair and pious votaries for the greater part consist? It would be found, were any returns of the composition of the crowds at these places of worship published, that young unmarried women largely predominate. To them, church-going is often the chief business of existence,—a distraction, a solace, a pursuit. The fact has something more than an ecclesiastical significance. When one is told that a young lady has taken to religion of the Ritualistic variety, and is seriously meditating an abandonment of the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, one knows perfectly well what, as a rule, it means. It is no pious enthusiasm, no deep sense of reverential awe, no promptings of the spiritual nature, which can correctly be cited as the motive cause. It is correctly be cited as the motive cause. not any sudden awakening to the consciousnes of a misspent and frivologs life, or of precious opportunities flippantly frittered away. The Church is sought after simply as a relief to the unhappiness of home. There is no more intelerable incumbrance to the fashionable mother tolerable incumbrance to the fashionable mother who fights against the advance of years than the grow-up daughter. The girl has been kept in the background as long as possible. But it has been necessary for her at last to come out and take her place in the running of the London season. To the fond parent the child becomes a rival and a soy, and there gradually commences a weary series of maternal persecutions, which render the life of their victim a burden. The oppressed maiden perhaps is delivered at once from the bondage of her virginity by some heaven-sent knight. Perhaps she attempts more dangerous steps Perhaps she attempts more dangerous steps with a view of making herself the instrument of her own relief. But this relief comes very frequently, indeed, in the shape of the orna-mental ministrations of the Church. Natural mental ministrations of the Charca. Natural emotion, cruelly checked in one quarter, insists in expending itself in another, and the appearance which an Anglo-Catholic shrine in a select district of the Capital presents on any ecclesiastical festival is a painful commentary upon the standard of domestic happiness that obtains in polite society. Add to this element the number of austere matrons and spinsters of a certain age, of enthusiasts who delight in the music, of ladies who believe in the respectability of church-going, and a tolerably exhaustive analysis will have been given of an ordinary high An-

glican congregation.

This devotion to the rites and ceremonies of This devotion to the rites and ceremonies of the Church can seldom do more than indicate a passing phase in the development of English womanhood. Its social consolations often fail when their novelty has worn off, or the worshiper changes her lot, and the sensitive, unhappy girl is merged in the practical wife and mother. Feminine religion, as it is now understood, is not a settled state of mind so much as an accidental exhibition of feeling. It is due to the presence of particular social conditions, and an accidental exhibition of feeling. It is due to the presence of particular social conditions, and when these have ceased to be operative it frequently ceases to exist. And even in the case of the strong-minded women and girls, it will be found that, however great the temptation toward it, emotional ecclesiasticism is on the decline rather than the increase. If exception be taken to this view, let it, be remembered that cline rather than the increase. If exception be taken to this view, let it be remembered that there is going on in England a perpetual process of social upheaval, and that there are annually an immense number of daughters of the middle class who acquire a veneer of that culture which is affected by their social betters, and who incidentally take up with Ritualism. On the other hand, sterner occupations and severer modes of thought attract a large percentage of young ladies, to whom stoles and chasubles were once the main busistoles and chasubles were once the main business of existence. The wife and mother of the upper classes, who, ten years ago, might have been more or less of a fashionable rel gieuse, is now not improbably an avowed free-thinker. Liberal in politics and latitudinarian in religion, she hates sacerdotalism and all that concerns it with an intensity worthy of Victor Hugo himself. Thus we have two distinct types of spiritual womanhood. The new, or the anti-ecclesiastical, may be directly referred to the progress which the higher female education has That education is advancing every day. What will the religion of the woman of the future be like? How will the congregations of the Ritualistic churches of fashionable London be composed twenty years hence? Or will these churches after such an interval continue to

OSTRACISM. PREJUDICES OF SOME JEWS FOR OTHERS OF THEIR CREED.

The Jewish Advance. We owe a debt of gratitude to such worthy and estimable personages like Hilton, Corbin, and others of the genus, who have the courage and honesty to express the prejudice which dwell in the hearts of many against our race. If it were not for such persons, we might become forgetful of what we are, what the world owes to us, and what we owe to the world. We might, indeed, be rocked into a sweet slumber with the dreams of a Christian civilization, of brotherhood of the human family, of peace, love, and harmony, advancement and enlighten ment floating before our deluded fancy, and making us forget the real state of affairs in this world. Hilton, Corbin, and others, when expressing the sentiments nourished by many others against our race, remind us that we are Jews that we are still proscribed by the descendants of those generations which have burned our ancestors at the stake, which hunted and persecuted them because they have been Jews. Such persons as Hitton and Corbin teach us to remember that notwithstanding we are en-deavoring to imitate and outdo our neighbors in the worship of tashion and in the neglect of our religious duties; notwithstanding our professed liberality and hyper-philosophical tendencies; notwithstanding we isolate ourselves from each other, and form societies in which we eschew everything specifically Jewish—we are nothing more or less than Jews.

But it is a shame to the civilization of our time to the contract of the con time to have such prejudices and to make such

A shame, is it? Is Mr. Shoddy, who pro-A sname, is it? Is air. Shoudy, who professes to be a true israelite,—is he ashamed to make discriminations against his brother israelites who have not been born in the same country with him? Is there no ostracism against the Polacks by the Germans; against the German by the Alsatian; against the Ashkenazim by the Sephardale Jews? And if we nourish and maintain such praintings against one another. by the Septantaic dews; And it we hoursh and maintain such prejudices against one another, if in our own midst classes and grades are formed entirely distinct and unable to mingle with each other, why should those whom Hilton and Corbin represent be branded for ostracising the Jews in general?

One of our French contemporaries remarked

one of our French contemporaries remarked a few weeks ago that every Christian who expresses animosity toward the Jews as a class always makes an exception of one or more individual Israelites. Therefore, our contemporary said, it would be safe to let the enemies of our said, it would be safe to let the enemies of our race do all they piease against us, if only every one of them should pick out his favorite Jew, and accord him all the rights of a man. It would soon be found that there would not be Jews enough for all the prejudiced Christians to respect. If the same rule is applied to the Jews who are prejudiced against each other, it is hard to tell how many Polacks our enlightened German friends would have to treat with respect. Hitton and Corbin Jews can be found in every society, and, before their Christian brethren are roughly dealt with, they should be given what they deserve.

they deserve. The Christian Hiltons and Corbins deserve our The Christian Hiltons and Corbins deserve our gratitude for reminding us that we are Jews, for rousing us from the letbargy in which we are apt to sink by dint of our excessive "enlightenment," or by the pride of riches, or by the pursuit of fashion. They deserve our thanks for showing us our true friends,—the friends of humanity. For, if it were not for them, we would have no excession, to see how the entire press is have no occasion to see how the entire press is against Jewish ostracism, and how we lack yet a great deal of liberality in our own midst to be-

REFORMED EPISCOPALIAN-

THE BREACH BETWEEN THE ANGLO-CANADIAN AND AMERICAN BRANCHES. THE TRIBUNE is requested to give publicity to the following correspondence, which explains

itself:

CHICAGO, July 30, 1879.—The Rev. Dr. Cooper—My DEAR DOCTOR: A mischievous and, in my opinion, unnecessary aceroity of expression prevails in the discussions upon the recent change in governmental relation of some of our Reformed Episcopal Churches. It seems to me that it makes little difference to which Synod our congregations elect to attach themselves, so long as they maintain, as they all do, the principles which God has appointed us to proclaim.

But even if it does make a difference in efficiency and regularity, why magnify and misrepresent that

evil by cries of "secesson"? Would it not be well for you to give to the public ome idea of the state of the case, and to are easer disputants some kindly caution about expression? Sincerely yours,

CHEAGO, July 31.—Ins. Ret., Joseph D. Wilson.
—Dean Brother: You note of yesterday is before me. In reply, I would say that a most unfortunate complication of circumstances, growing out of the Gregg-Sugden imbrogilo, has arisen, is now—thanks to Dr. Ussher's Ill-advised letter in a late issue of The Curcago Tribune—matter of notoriety; and that, as a consequence, our work—the "grand work" which God gave us to do, as a Church, when he called forth Bishop Cummins from the ranks of error—has been, and is being, greatly hindered, if not brought to a deadlock, is beyond a peradventure. But here I remind you that, whist the General Council did sustain the action of our late Presiding Bishop and of the General Committee in the Gregg case, that body also unmistikably expressed a desire for peace and reconciliation.

unmistakably expressed a desire for peace and reconciliation.

Now, so far as I and those who think with me are concerned, it appears to me to be our solemn duty to use every effort that that desire be not nullified or thwarted. We must try to save this Church, which has cost many of us so much, from further injury. In the sad days of the Rebellion there were those who, by selzing the control of affairs, precipitated the country, willing or unwilling, into the horrors of internecine warfare. In the name of the blessed Master, I would plead for peace. If not already too late, as I fear it may be, I would use every means in arrest of a schism, whose results cannot but be, in our infantile condition, most disnstrous.

And our course may be a very simple one. The trouble in England, unhappily, since extended to Canada, was not, originally, one of our maxing. We had notoing to do with its inception; well-had we refused to have to do with its progress. But, having been drawn into the vortex, and seeing it rumous to our work in the United States that a mere side issue or question of personality, involving no doctrine, should be suffered to eagross our time and attention, and kill our efforts, if not desire, for Church extension, let us be wise in time, return upon our tracks, and say to the brethren in England and in Canada, "Friends we will be, and gladly, if you will permit; but rulers over you we will not. Settle your differences among yourselves, or eise by arbitration, and leave the Church in the United States to pursue her way in peace. With reluctance we yield the idea, grand in its conception, of one great Church the world over, knowing no nationality, and ruled by one great central power, as virtually Utopian."

This, in my opinion, is the only course for us to pursue, and the only one which will not split us into fragments. Let none say, with the blind old man of Rome, "Non possumus"; for, with God on our side, all things are possible to those who, having the interest of Zion at heart, study the things that

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING PACTS and figures are gathered from the last-the sixty-third—annual report of this noble institution, just issued. The entire income of the Society during the sixty-three years has amounted to \$18.681.950.56. Its total issues of the Sacred Scriptures during the period are 36,052,169 volumes. "It is now circulating the Bible in about seventy different languages and dialects."

Its income during the last year amounted to \$462,274.66. From sales, \$203,460.52; from gratuitous receipts and donations and other ources, \$142,009.87; and from legacies, \$112,-205.74. "The expenditures for foreign work during the year were \$109,815.77; and in the last thirteen years the cash outlay in foreign lands has been \$1,064,841.53, besides what has been expended at the Bible House in printing the Scriptures in foreign languages for circulation abroad."

The Secretar expended to District the Scriptures of the District the Scriptures in foreign languages for circulation abroad.

The Society owns its Bible House in New The Society owns its Bible house in New York,—a noble structure, largely the gift of its friends during its jubilee year. At this Bible House it manufactures its publications and administers its extended and various interests. It does not, however, at present use the entire building for its own purposes. Its income from rent of tenants during the year amounted to \$29,130.57.

\$29,130,57.

The entire expenses of salaries and traveling expenses of executive officers, and clerks in their departments (except what is charged to manufacturing and included in cost of books) were \$25,157.12, which is \$8,963.45 less than income from rents, Its issues during the year were 1,187,854 copies in forty-seven different languages and dialects. Of these issues \$9,031 were the new 25-cent Bible, which gives for every working day during the year an average. every working day during the year an average of 282 copies; 292,439 were the new five-cent Testaments,—an average of 923 for each work-

ng day.

During the year 356 copies of the Bible in raised letters for the blind were issued, and during the past thirty-seven years 11,592 have been It is a fact of special interest to Chicago peo-ple, in relation to the -Bible for the blind, that the late Jonathan Burr, who enriched several of our charitable institutions, left a considera-ble legacy to the American Bible Society to be vested, and its annual proceeds to be used in gratuitous distribution of this Bible for the blind.

blind.

The income from this fund during the last year amounted to \$1,351. Of the several States of the Union, Illinois ranks second in its payment of moneys into the Treasury of the parent Society, New York only exceeding it; and of the 1,913 county auxiliaries, the Chicago Bible Society ranks first. ciety ranks first.

ciety ranks first.

Since the Society's organization, about 53,000 persons have sustained toward it the relation of life-directors and life-members. Many of these have already passed away to their heavenly reward. There are still living, however, so far as the officers can ascertain, more than 40,000 of this honored company.

GENERAL NOTES.

The disestablishment of the Episcopal Church in Ireland has advanced rather than retarded it. While a negro was being baptized in Madison, Ga., the other day, one of the brethren stole his shoes.

Trinity Episcopal Church at Montreal was old the other day under a mortgage debt of \$38,000. The First Congregational Church of Man-

chester, Conn., completed its centennial on the 29th ult. Recent statistics indicate that the Roman Catholics still outnumber all other Christian

denominations. The Alliance, anxious for a vacation, asks its readers if they will agree to its suspension of one issue. The editor wants to go fishing. A remarkable report comes from Russia that the Government has granted entire liberty of worship to dissenters from the Greek Church, who number 12,000,000 of its subjects.

The Rev. Mr. Ross, of East Williams, Ont., has forbidden Freemasons to approach the communion table in his church on the ground that at Masonic funerals the name of Christ is not used in supplications to the Deity.

Persecutions of Protestants still continue in Spain. Two Protestant missionaries in Vigo visiting Morgadeores, recently, were set upon by a mob headed by three priests, and almost stoned to death, escaping, with severe wounds, in a carriage. Other missionaries have been warned off at other places under threats.

warned oif at other places under threats.

Some of the Roman Catholic papers have been making considerable ado over the Prince of Wales and others of the Royal family bowing their heads while attending a requium mass for Prince Louis Napoleon. Foreign gentlemen when in England follow the fashion of the natives, who take off their hats whenever the National anthem is played in their presence. The boors do not. boors do not.

boors do not.

The Rev. L. G. McLaren, of the Scottish United Presbyterian Mission in Japan, estimates the present number of communicants of all the Protestant denominations in Japan at between 3,000 and 4,000. This shows that the Protestant membership has been trebled in a little over two years. At this rate, says Mr. McLaren, "Japan would be Christianized within the present generation. nt generation. Of some 2,000 Anglican churches in Grea

Of some 2,000 Anglican churches in Great Britain and Europe from which returns were recently sought, 541 reported that candles stood unlighted on the altars, and 487 others that candles were lighted during the communion; in 273 vestments are worn; the eastward position is assumed at celebration in 1,364; and in 1,238 seats are free or the building is open at all hours throughout the day for private devotions.

throughout the day for private devotions.

In the Town of Nablas, or Shechem, where Jacob bought the parcel of ground on which his well is still to be seen, there are now living about 140 descendants of the original Samaritans. The temple, which was built after the captivity on the top of a mountain near Nablus, has disappeared, but the old observances laid down in the Pentateuch are still kept up. A corresponden of the Methodist, who was there at the last feast of the Passover, says he saw the ceremonies carried out just as they were arranged by Moses. A few moments before sunset the congregation assembled with the Chief Priest and the elders

for the sacrifice. They repeated portions of Scripture, and then seven rams were led out and examined by the High Priest to see that they were without blemishes, and exactly as the sun sank behind the sea their throats were cut. The blood of one was collected in a basin, and one of the elders, with a bunch of hyssop, marked the

doors of the tents.

In the Highlands of Scotland there are several parishes in which the Established Church does not prosper. With a population of 1,005 in an Invernessabire parish, the number of communicants is eight; another parish with a population of 1,068 furnishes three; another whose population is 10,403 supplies only 236; still another parish has six communicants; another four, and another five. In the Parish of Lochearron the income of the minister is \$300 a year for each member, and of members there are only two, making his income accordingly \$600.

Col. Ingersoil having sens to the Methodist.

Col. Ingersoll having sent to the Methodist Recorder a flower for the grave of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Clark in the shape of a eulogistic etter, that journal says:

The right of private judgment in matters of re-ligion was one of the fundamental principles in the great Reformation, and it is one of the cardinal principles of the Methodist Protestant Church.— indeed of all Protestant Churches. While we claim it for ourselves, we freely concede it to others, and if exercised in the spirit of Christ it will be in kindness and love. We trust the day will never come when Col. Ingersoll, or any one else, will be treated unfairly in the columns of the Methodist Recorder.

Recorder.

The Living Church says: "It should never be forgotten that a clergyman's salary is in no sense a compensation for his services. In other words, the money he receives is not a salary at all. It is a means and not an end. He does not work for money, but he must have money that he may work. He is not a 'hired man.' As a 'laborer,' of course, he is 'worthy of his hire,' but the 'hire' is not the end of his labor. The clergy should always clearly bear this in mind, and the laity should understand it. The clergyman is not in the same category as a clerk, or an employe of any kind. He is the servant of the Church and not of the vestry or congregation. The victous system which we unfortunately are under at present has tended to confuse and obscure the clear principles which underlie all this matter.'

A clergyman in South Washington has won a big prize at a lottery. The first investment brought him nothing, nor did the second, the third, nor many more. Still, his convictions that he would be able to build a church in this that he would be able to build a church in this way became so strong that he continued month after month to buy ticks and to pray for good luck. Finally fortune began to smile upon him. He drew a \$5 prize. He was now confident that he was fated to win, and, instead of dent that he was fated to win, and, instead of taking the money on his prize, he went \$1 better, requesting the New York agents of the lottery to send on six tickets for the next drawing. One of these tickets has carried off a prize of \$15,000. "I see no harm in it," he remarks to a reporter of the Washington Star. "I feel as though I had been moved by the Divine Spirit, and if I thought there was any wrong about the matter, or that my action would offend Jehovah, I would not take a cent of the money. On the contrary, there is nothing wrong about buying a lottery-ticket. A man simply pays a dollar for the chance of bettering his condition, and if he loses that is the tering his condition, and if he loses that is the end of it, and if he wins there is no dishonesty. Lottery business is not gambling, and it might do a great deal of good." He has selected a site for the church which he intends to build.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. Washington Sladden is rusticating n New Hampshire. Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, has taken his departure for Rome.

The Rev. Dr. Dix is writing a history of Trinity Church, New York. The Rev. R. P. Stanton has resigned his pasorate at Greenville, Conn. The Rev. Dr. Cuyler has a vague impression

that David is a choir-singer in Heaven. The death of the Rev. Lyndon S. French, of Franklin, Vt., is announced. Aged 81. The London Echo thinks there are cab-drivers n that city who can preach as well as Talmage.

The Rev. George T. Ladd, of Milwaukee, has

een tendered a Professorship in Bowdoin Col-Bishop Holly, of Hayti, is the only African Bishon affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal

Theodore B. Wilson, of Grand Rapids, was rdained pastor of the Congregational Church at Ludington on the 23d ult.

p-elect Harris, of Michigan. Monsignor Capel has been sent to Italy to stay the tide of Protestantism now surging under the very walls of the Vatican. The Rev. L. B. Voorhees has resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Worcester, Mass., on account of ill health.

A few days ago Archbishop Purcell received a mysterious letter from Rome, and his lay and elerical flock are all agog to ascertain its con-

"Truth Teller," a Sioux brave, was recently onverted by Bishop Hare, in Dakota. He roudly surrendered his scaip-lock feathers and Forty-five years ago Joshua V. Hines was publishing the Boston Advent Hera'd, a disciple of Miller the Millenarian. A few days ago Bishop Clarkson ordained Mr. Hines, now 75, to be an

Episcopal missionary in Dakota Territory. A correspondent of the Living Church says that a pamphlet against the Roman Catholic Church, written by a prominent editor of a Cleveland paper two years ago, was the direct means of converting his daughter to Catholicism. The London Church Review says that the Arch-The London Church Review says that the Archbishop of Canterbury "used to be a notable professor of Episcopal bunkum," and that "having discovered the failure of bunkum he has led the Bishops by the nose and captivated them by the power of gush."

Monsignor Count Andre de la Ville, a distin-guished prelate of the Roman Catholic Church, a fine scholar and a poet of considerable merit, has abjured Romanism and joined the Italian Episcopal Methodist Church, of which Mr. Launa, himself a convert of distinction, is

In a sermon recently delivered in Westmin-ster Abbey the Bishop of Manchester praised the exquisite and finished acting of the Comedie Francaise, but regretted in the interests of morality that the parts assumed by these ac-complished actors were so compromising in purpose and thought.

Most missionaries are poor, but the Rev. Mr. Schofield, who was a Methodist missionary in Australia, left so much property that his widow has given \$35,000 for Methodist Church extension in that colony, this sum being in addition to \$315,000 bequeathed for that purpose by Mr. Schofield.

One of the relatives of the late Pope, who sued the executors of his will for a share in his sued the executors of his will for a share in the heritage, has been recognized by the Court at Aucana as a natural child of Count Luigh Mastai, brother of Pio Nono, and hence entitled to a share in the estate. It is stated at the same time that the Antonelli case is again in court, decision being in order whether it shall be tried by Italian or Pontifical law.

SUNDAY CHAT.

"Whose findeth a wife findeth a good thing," says Solomon. If all accounts may be believed, he practiced what he preached.-American The Catholics and the Baptists are more close-

y allied than they think. The only difference between them is that the Catholic uses wax andles and the Baptist-dips. Mr. Talmage's remark when the crowd hoisted him on their shoulders: "Gentlemen, gentle-

men! There is evidently a mistake. I assure you I have my legs with me."—Buffalo Express. "Mamma," remarked an interesting infant of "where do you go when you die!" "One can't be quite cer tain, darling. How can mamme tell? She has never died yet." "Yes; but haven't you studied geography?"

Saida good lady to the preacher, as he came out of the pulpit, "You preached a good sermon to-night." "What is your standard of a good sermon?" "When a sermon makes you feel that you ought to do better, and that you can do better, I call it a good sermon." It would be hard to find a better definition than this.

A party of Irishmen went to a clothing store to buy a suit of clothing in which to bury a dead comrade. All varieties of garments were examined and discussed by the mourning friends, but none could be decided upon until one of the party held up a light thin suit, saying, "Begorra, let's take this, b'ys; it's thin an' cool, and poor Pat will find it mighty comfortable." Some forty years ago the programme of a Nowich church concert contained the following list of pieces and of singers,—it can hardly be considered overloaded as regards ounctuation: "Comfortye Mr. Hobbs, But who may abide Mr. Balfe, Behold a virgin Mr. Young, Behold darkness shall cover Mr. Phillips, Rejoice greatly Miss Birch, He shall feed Miss Haws, Come unto me Mme. Stockhausen."

unto me Mme. Stockhausen."

"A party of settlers, you know," said an Englishman to an American in the smoking-room of a London club, "were met out on the prairies, or somewhere else in your fearfully big country, I don't exactly remember where, by one of our club men, you know. While in conversation one of them said to him, 'We don't take auybody with us, don't you see, unless he is useful, for we might get into a fix wish the Indians, you know, and that would be very annoying. Now, then, this man,' pointing to a stout fellow, 'is our carpenter, and this one,' pointing to another, 'is our baker, and that one is our shoemaker.' Just then the Londouer saw an old man, you know, and thinking to catch the Yankee, he said, 'Well, there's an old man; now you don't mean to tell me that you can make any use of him? 'Oh, yes we can,' replied the Yankee, 'we shall need him right off; we expect to start a new cemetery with him.'"

CHURCH SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Free Church, SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt. -Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, Priest in charge. Choral merning prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at prayer and celebration of the Hoty Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris, Rector, will officiate at 10:45 a. m. and 5 p. m. in St. James' Church, Cass and Huron streets, Communion at

12 m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, D. D., will officiate in Trinity Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 10:45 a. m. Communion

-The Rev. William H. Knowlton, Rector, will officiate in St. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 g. m. and 7:30 p. m. -John Hedman, lay reader, will officiate in

St. Anagarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chi-cagò avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. —The Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector, will officiate in Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, pastor, will officiate in the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSslie and Elm streets, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. communion at 8 a. m.

and evening in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park

ate in St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and The Rev. J. D. Cowan will officiate in St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Celebration of the Holy Communion at morning

Celebration of the Holy Communication as includes service.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., Rector, will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion at 7:30 s. m.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie, Rector, will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues, at 11 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

and Beiden avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Mr. Brown. the evangelist, from San Francisco, will preach in the University Place Church, corner of Rhodes avenue and Thirty-fifth street, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. D. C. Eddy, of Boston, will preach in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. D. C. Eddy, of Boston, will preach in the Michigan avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Galusha Anderson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and West Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. C. P. Allison will preach in the North Star Church, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Perrin will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach in the Coventry Street Church, corner of Bioominguale road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. E. De Baptiste will preach in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Central Church, No. 290 Orchard street, near Sophia street, at 10:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Dearborn Street Church, corner of Thirty-fitts street, at 10:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m.

—The Rev. H. M. Carr will preach in the Twenty-fith Street Church, near Wentworth avenue, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. H. M. Carr will preach in the Evangel Church, Rock Island car-shops, Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. H. M. Carr will preach in the Evangel Church, Rock Island car-shops, Dearborn street, near Forty-seventh street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. H. M. Carr will preach in the Twenty-fith Street Church, near Wentworth avenue, at 7:45 p. m. BAPTIST.

at Ludington on the 23d ult.

Thirty dioceses—more than the number required—have voted in favor of confirming Bishand Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach his last sermon before leaving for Europe, in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets,

ermon before leaving for Europe, in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, this morning.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring, pastor, will preach in the State Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. M. Caidwell will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street, in the evening. In the morning will occur the reception of probationers, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach in the Park Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. H. C. Freeman will preach in Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. Robert D. Sheepard will preach in Grace Church, corner of North LaSalle and White streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "For God's Glory and Man's Good." Evening: "The Modern Jew."

—The Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach in the Langiey Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-slata street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.

—The Rev. J. H. Alling will preach in the Sirpeson Church, Bonfield street, near Archer avenue. at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "Memories of Men." Evening: "Heavenly Manifestations on Earth."

—The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach in the Wabah Avenue Church, at 11 m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Thirty-second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "All the Meaning of Being a Christian"; evening: "Our Leisure, and How Snall We Spend It."

—The W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church,

It.

The W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. S. H. Adams will preach in the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. A. J. Bell, evangelist, will preach in Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in St. Mat thew's Church, corner of Centre and North Clark streets, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning sub-ject: "The Immutability of Christ"; evening "Demetrius; or, The Biole as the Standard of Character. Character."
—The Rev. Edward Wilson will preach in Chris

—The Rev. Edward Wilson will preach in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p.m. Morning subject: "Communion with God in the Wilderness," followed by the Communion. Evening: "An Impossibility to It."
—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach in Grace Church, Wicker Park, morning and evening. Communion service in the morning.
—The Rev. R. H. Burke will preach in the Church of the Good Shepherd in the evening.

-The Rev. R. G. Burke will breach in the Church of the Good Shepherd in the evening.

Bishop Fallows will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, morning and evening. Morning subject:

"First the Biace, Then the Ear." Evening subject:

"Shutting Up the Kingdom of Heaven Against Men."

Mr. C. M. Gilbert will preach in Emmanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Twenty-eighth streets, at 7:45 p. m.

PRESETTERIAN.

The Rev. Alexander Jackson, of New York, will

PRESETTERIAN.

The Rev. Alexander Jackson, of New York, will preach morning and evening in the First Church of Eigin.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach in the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach in the Forty-drat Street Church at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-drat street, at 10:30 a. m. Evening service held at the Railroad Chapel, No. 715 State street. At 8 p. m.

at the Railroad Chapel, No. 715 State street, at a p. m.

—The Rev. P. L. Patton will preach in the sefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adsins streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. James McLaughlin will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Barrett will preach in the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "The Marriage Supper." Communion service in the morning.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. A. S. Frisbie, of Des Moines, Ia.,

The Rev. A. S. Frisbie, of Des Moines, Ia., will preach in Plymouth Church. Michigan avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, a between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. George P. Huntington, of Carlton College, Minnesots, will preach in the Union Park Church, corner of West Washington street and Ashland avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Prof. James T. Hyde will preach in the Clinton Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. David L. Holbrook, of Geneva Lake, Wis., will preach in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. C. E. Dickinson will preach in the Lincoln Park Church, corner of Mohawk and Sophis streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Lay Preaching." Evening: "Do Foreign Missions Pay."

eriptures?"

—The Rev. A. L. Sabin will creach in the church corner Western avenue and Congress street, morning and evening.

— Elder H. V. Reed will preach in the Second Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street, morning and evening.

— There will be morning service in the South Side Church, Oakwood boulevard, near Cottage Grove

INDEPENDENT. The Rev. N. F. Raviin will preach morning and evaning in the Orden Avenue Church, corner of Washington street.

-The Rev. A. L. Pettibone will preach at 8 p. m. in the Central Park Union Chapel, No. 784 Walnut street.

-Micsars. Whittle and McGranahan will conduct the services in the Chicago Avenue Church, corner of North LaSsile street, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Second Coming of Christ."

NEW JERUSALEM. The Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach in the chapel corner of Clark and Menomines streets at 11 a. m. He will also preach at the church corner Washington street and Orden avenue at 3:30 p.m. Subject: "The Lord Jesus Christ the True and Only God."

MISCELLANEOUS.

the services.

There will be a meeting of Spiritnalists. Liberais, and Free-Thinkers in Castle Hall, No. 619
West Lake street, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "la
Mind the Result of Animal Organism?"

The Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 229
West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

CATHOLIC.

Aug. 3-Ninth Sunday after Pentecost. Aug. 3—St. Dominic, C.
Aug. 5—Dedication of St. Mary Major.
Aug. 6—Dransfiguration of Our Lord; SS. Kystus
II., P., and Comp., MM.
Aug. 7—St. Cajetau, C.; St. Donatus, B. M.
Aug. 8—SS. Cyriacus, Largus, and Smaragodus,
MM.

Aug. 9-Finding of the Body of St. Stephen (from Aug. 3); Vigil of St. Laurence; St. Romanus, M.

How Land Is Divided.

On the Continent the land is cultivated in much smaller parcels than is customary in this country. According to M. Lavergne, 50,000 proprietors in France possess each an average of 750 acres, 200,000 have an average of 75 acres, and 4,000,000 an average of 171/4 acres. Mr. Kay, however, is of opinion that the average acreage of the small proprietors in France is considerably above the figures quoted by M. Lavergne. In Belgium, where the land is even more ninutely subdivided than in France, the average area of separate plots is given by Sir Henry Bar-

ron at 7.36 acres. We have a complete store of information on the tenure of lang in North Germany, through the able report prepared by Mr. Harriss-Gastrell; in 1867-'70, in compliance with instructions issued by Lord Clarendon. The greater part of the land in what was then the Kingdom of Prussia is cultivated by the owners themselves. While the number of tenants wholly engaged in agriculture was only 30,000, there were no less than 1,000,000 proprietors similarly occupied.
Of these, more than half belonged to the class of yeomen or team-owning peasants. The area of land owned and cultivated by the so-called

"team-owning" peasant varies from thirty-three acres in Silesia to sixty-six acres in Saxony and eighty-one in the province of Prussia. Rememsberger, in his work, "Die Agrafrage," quoted by Mr. Kay, asserts that the prosperity of France since 1790, notwithstanding the treous wars and revolutions through which that country has passed, is entirely due laws which have led to a more minute subdivision of the land. The population of France
has increased in the interval from 25,000,000 to
34,000,000. A larger population derives far more
nourishment from the land of France in the
present day than was obtained under the former
regime. The people pay with less taxes 1,300,000,000 francs, while the old Monarchy fell because it attempted to raise 500,000,000 france
In Prussia the productive area yields an inferior return relatively to the productive area
of this country. Really high farming is rare,
It does not appear to be as profitable as medium
farming, and the peasant proprietor will not
adopt it. He cannot afford the luxury of maximum crops at a less return to himself. It
North Germany garden cultivation is renowned
for its care and intelligence.

North Germany garden cultivation is renowned for its care and intelligence.

We have seen from the statement of Sir H. Barron how minute is the cultivation in Belgium, and the quantities of fruit, meat, eggs and potatoes shipped to England are really prodigious. We draw similar produce in large quantities from France.

In the United Kingdom the average acreage of holdings is 56 acres. Of the tenant narmers, 560,000 in number, 70 per cent occupy farms under 50 acres each; 12 per cent between 50 and 100 acres; 18 per cent farms of more than 100 acres each. These figures are quoted from Mr.

100 acres; 18 per cent farms of more than 100 acres each. These figures are quoted from Mr. Caird. Should we be more independent of the supplies we now draw from the Continent if a greater acreage of our own land were cultivated with the minute care of the smaller tenantry and peasant proprietors of the Continent? Moderate holdings seem peculiarly adapted for occupiers who are prepared to devote attention to the condary produce of the farm. The rearing of poultry has hitherto been too much neglected in this country. When we look to the fact that eggs are selling in Manchester for two pence each, while foreign eggs are being imported at the rate of 2,000,000 a day, the retail price of which may be computed at 2,18,000, it is

pence each, while toright eggs are boing imported at the rate of 2,000,000 a day, the retail price of which may be computed at £16,000, it is evident that the English farmers and their families are allowing a most important source of revenue to be too extensively appropriated by the foreign producer. I have no healtation in saying that, with good management, the sale of eggs and poultry on a small farm should go very far towards the payment of rent.

It is asserted by M. Laveieve that the barrer tracts which have been brought into cultivation in Belgium and Holland could never have been reclaimed by large capitalists, requiring an annual interest upon their investment. What is true of Belgium and Holland is equally true of Scotland. The worst lands that have been brought into cultivation in that part of the Kingdom have been held by the small cotters. On good land, where there is ample scope for the application of science and capital to agriculture, large holdings will be preferred. culture, large holdings will be preferr THOMAS BRASSET.

AGATHA KAY

The fire was dying when Agatha Kay Crouched over the embers in listless way; For she'd wasted her strength, as woman In making a speech on the "Tyrant Mar

tier cheeks were sunken, for, truth to say, Her teeth beside her in saucer lay; And over the arm of the casy chair Were hanging her locks of nut-brown hair.

One would almost doubt if her form so thin Was the same that late on the stage had been; But a glance at the cotton upon the floor Such doubts would banish forevermore.

Then low she spake through her toothles ''I' but the women could make the tawa, No longer I'd sit, as I have for years, Alone with my idle hopes and fears.

"No longer before a crowd would I stand, But to one I would yield my virgin hand; And the reason the world would quickly see Why we wish like the men to voters be." Then poor Miss Agatha crept to her bed, While few and brief were the prayers she said; But she sweetly dreamed that a "Tyrant" cam And that when he left she bore his name. LAUNA UNDERSHILL

Lady Burdett-Coutts.

The richest woman in England, Lady Burdett-Coutts, has not been much of a traveier, and many years have passed since she crossed the Channel. Recently, however, she went to Amsterdam in her own steam-coach, the Walrus. It is a large steam vessel built for the passenger trade, but at present fitted up as a private yacht and manued with a picked crew. After her return to London she expects to visit Cherbourg, and then, if not tired of the sea, she contemplates making a tour in the Mediterranean. She intends to go to Constantinonle, the city to which she sent from her own purse nearly \$20,000 during the recent war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Matthewson will preach morning and evening in the Advent Christian Church, No. 91 South Green street.

—The Free-Will Baptists hold divine service at 10:45 a. m., at chapel, No. 243 Desplaines street.

—E. V. Wilson will iecture and give test readings of life incidents in the West-End Opera-House, at 3 and 8 o'clock p. m.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saints' Episcopal Church, will preach in the Washingtonian Ilome Campel at 8 o'clock p. m.

—'Liberal Reunion," 213 West Madison, 2:30 p. m. Open conference. Mrs. Sarah Mills will speak.

p. m. Open conserence. Arr. Strait with speak.

- The Rev. James Kay Applebee will preach in the Chigago Free Religious Church, Grossman's Hall, Nos. 802 and 804 Cottage Grove avenue, at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Robbing God."

- Gospel temperance meeting at 4:30 p. m. in hall of the First Red Ribbon Club of Chicago, No. 159 Twenty-second street. All are welcome. Mrs. Rounds, of the W. C. T. U., will conduct

Aug. 3—Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

EUROPEAN FARMS.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Weddings That Have Been and Are to Be.

Summer Amusements, Such as Pienies, Excursions, Etc.

The Whereabouts of the Devotees of Fashion.

Some Hints Regarding Traveling Toilets, and Summer Needlework.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL. On last Tuesday Mr. John Beuel and Miss Mary Schweisthal were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Essing, C. SS. R., at St. Michael's Church, corner Hurlbut and Eugenie streets. The ushers were: Mr. Michael Schwiesthal Miss Annie Samek, Mr. Valentine Ruh, and Miss Mary Ritter. After the ceremonies were concluded, the bridal couple proceeded to the residence of the bride's father, No. 597 North Wells street, and there a great number of friends partook of an excellent supper. The oride's presents were elegant and numerous. The evening exercises being concluded, the newly-married couple proceeded to their new

The marriage of Miss Hannah A. Dolbey with Mr. Ecton Kellogg, of this city, well and favorably known in business circles, took place last ing at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Samuel F. Estell, 290 Campbell avenue. The relatives and near friends only of the parties interested were present. The gifts were numerous and beautiful. After partaking of the boun tiful supper provided for the occasion and receiving the congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg departed for a tour up the lake. On their return they will be at home to their many friends at No. 290 Campbell avenue.

Married, July 26, by the Rev. Robert Shepard of Grace, M. E. Church, Mr. Albert S. Graves, of Red Wing, Minn., and Miss Hattie S. Bowen, of Austin, Ill. Miss Bowen is a very fine singer, and was an efficient member of the us of the Chicago Church Choir "Pinafore" troupe. The wedding was a quiet one, with many handsome presents. The happy couple left immediately for their pleasant home in Red Wing, where, we doubt not, the bride will, as here, charm all who may meet her. PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

The marriage of Miss Mina Junghuhn Mr. August Rische, of Denver, Col., will be celebrated Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of C. F. Periolat, Esq., No. 14

Mr. Harry H. Seaverns and Miss Bertha Kirchoff will be married next Tuesday evening at o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1485 Indiana avenue. The wedding will be a quiet affair.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES. Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frese, the former a bookkeeper for the Staats

Frese, the former a bookkeeper for the Staats-Zetting, celebrated their silver wedding at their residence, No. 258 Ontario street. A host of friends were present, and many presents were bestowed upon the couple.

A group of merry picnickers favored Lincoln Park with their presence last Thursday evening. The affair was gotten up in honor of the Misses Whitney, of Henry, Ill. Among those present were Miss Minerva Whitney, Miss Nana Whitney, Miss Carrie Hodge, Miss Edith Hodge, Miss Litzzie Deadrich, Miss Lilla Coates, Miss Pearce, Mr. Asa Whitney, Mr. Fred Lacy, Mr. C. C. Van Etten, Mr. Hall, Mr. Higgins, and Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. Goodwin.

Last Wednesday night, Company F, First Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., by special invitation of Commodore Munger, proprietor of the famous yacht Cora, took a delightful sail on the lake. The night was charming, clear, and pright, and fragrant Havanas, fine singing, and first-class instrumental music, furnished by Pound's Band, made the time pass merrily by, and the ride will not soon be forgotten by forty members of Company F. Lieut.-Col. E. B. Knox and Lieut. Brooks, of Company B, were among the guests. Three hearty cheers were given the Commodore and the gallant crew of the swift little Cora, and a resolution of thanks promptly extended.

the swift little Cora, and a resolution of thanks promptly extended.

A social event of the past week was the reception given by Mr. William Macauley at his residence, No. 193 West Harrison street, last Thursday evening. The best of music was provided for the occasion.

The beautiful dancing pavilion on the private grounds of Dr. S. B. Collins, of Laporte, Ind., was the scene of a grand party Wednesday evening. A large number of the first families of Laporte were represented, and several were in attendance from Chicago and Indianapolis. The music was fine, and the occasion one of much enjoyment to all who partook.

The members of the Rabbit Club wish to tender their sincere thanks to the officers of the steamer Menominee—Lapt. Spafford, Clerk Arnett, and Steward Nelson—for the courteous treatment received by the Club at their hands during the trip from the 22d to the 27th ult.

About thirty of the residents of Englewood went to a private picnic in East Park on Wednesday last. Croquet, archery, and other gaines were played, and refreshments were bountifully supplied.

Master Charlie Dunning celebrated his fourth

Master Charlie Dunning celebrated his fourth birthday by entertaining a few of his little companions on Thursday afternoon.

The Misses Moenus and Colsen, assisted by a number of their friends, organized a delightful lawn-party. Friday evening, and proceeded to the silvan recesses of Humboldt Park, where they passed the evening as only young people tent on recreation can. The West-End Glee Club furnished charming music on the occasion. Swingrecreation can. The West-End Glee Club fur-nished charming music on the occasion. Swing-ing, rowing, dancing, etc., were indulged in un-til a late hour, when the party returned home, having passed an evening of unalloyed pleasure. The second promenade concert in connection with the Riverside hops took place is evening, and was even a treater success than the first one, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather.

Last Thursday evening a brilliant fete was given upon the elegant grounds of Edwin Lee Brown, Esq., at Evanston, under the auspices of the ladies of the First Congregational Church. of the ladies of the First Congregational Church.
A very pleasant social gashering occurred. Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. H. A. Hulburd, of Englewood, under the auspices of the ladies of the Trmity Reformed Episcopal Church. The grounds were hung with Chinese lanterns, and, together with the bright moonlight, made the out-door part of the programme very pleasant indeed. The gathering broke up at a late hour, after a very enjoyable evening. The employes of Knight & Leonard enjoyed a grand picuic at Highland Park yesterday. The steamer Grace Grummond was chartered for the occasion.

land Park.

An excursion of young people left Hinsdale for Mackinac yesterday.

At the last regular meeting of the Young Men's Literary Association of North Chicago, on Saturday evening, the Iollowing officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Hugh Foley; Vice-President, J. R. Dwyer; Secretary, John Boland; Treasurer, John Stapleton; Librarian, John Keely; Judge, J. J. O'Donnell; Governors, P. T. Keely and P. J. Keily.

The yacut idler, with a large party of Chicago people aboard, is at Sault Ste. Marie. She will be at Mackinac this week.

Fruay night Mr. George A. Weir, No. 23 Indiana avenue, entertained a select company of her friends.

her friends.

A very pleasant musical reception was held by G. McKenzie, Mrs. L.; West, and Mrs. M. Bryarly, at 412 Carroll avenue, on Wednesday evening. The company numbered about sixty, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Lady Washington Chapter, O. E. S., entertained their friends last Tuesday evening at their hall, No. 220 South Halsted street, it being the occasion of their regular open chapter. The ball was filled with a large and appreciative audience.

audience.

Mgsars. Fraser & Chalmers gave their employes an excursion yesterday, providing transportation and all other things necessary to render it thoroughly delightful to the men and their families.

The Bashi-Bazouka, of Oak Park, had a least the control of the control o

W. Scoville.

Last Wednesday eve a small party of Westiders betook themselves to Central Park, and,
frer enjoying a row upon the lake and an eleant repast, they returned to the residence of
the lens Higgins, and agent the remainder of
he evening in dancing.

se Second Regiment will hold a picnic next day at Woodlawn. The Committee has tand at work for a long time to make the

affair a success, and it will be strange if their forts prove futile. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will celebrate their silver Mr. and Mrs. Moore will celebrate their silver wedding Wednesday next, and will be at home to their friends at No. 873 Michigan avenue.

The smula basket picnic of the Wicker Park Club occurs Friday, Aug. 8, at Fountain Grove, Irving Park. Friends of the Club are most cordially invited. Train leaves Wicker Park at 9

a. m.

Next Monday evening the officers of the steamer Michigan will tender an excursion trip to a select party of ladies and gentlemen.

The joint Bobemian Societies of the city will give a picnic next Sunday at a grove near Jefferson. Train leaves Northwestern depot at

9 a. m.
Master Georgie Tibbits will give a birthday
party on Monday, it being his 8th anniversary.
The Hon. William Henry Smith is getting up a "surprise" for the commander of the United States steamer Michigan, Commodore Hawward, now in port, for Mouday evening. A number of invitations have been sent out, and the affair will doubtless be one of the pleasant events of the summer. Johnny Hand will provide music for the occasion. Guests will be at foot of Van Buren et al. (Figure 2) and the summer.

for the occasion. Guests will be at foot of Van Buren street (railroad station) at \$ 0. m.

Next Thursday evening will occur the second regular hop under the management of the Avenue House.

The Farragut Boat Club will tender the officers of the United States steamer Michigan a recention at their boat house, Tuesday night.

The Zion Literary Society will have a picnic next Sunday at Riverside.

PHESONAL. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brandt leave tonight for Old Orchard Beach and the White
Mountains, to be absent six weeks.
Miss Neilie Cone, La Crosse, is the guest of
Mrs. L. D. Cone, of No. 154 South Wood street.
Mrs. Mark Durand, of Springfield, is visiting
her sister, Mrs. Aubery, on Adams street.
Mrs. Willard and daughter leave Monday
morning for Devil's Lake, Wis., where they join
a camping party in that vicinity.
Mrs. Louis Benedict and Miss Fannle have
gone to the country. They will visit Beloit and
Geneva Lake, Miss Fannle remaining with her
grandparents until the 1st of September.
Miss Jean Matteson, of Chicago, who, by the
way, is a young lady of culture and refinement
and an accomplished vocalist, is the guest of
Miss Maggie Hamilton, of No. 90 West Mohawk
street.—Buffaio Express, July 30.
Mrs. Mason and her son Charles, of Englewood, have gone East to spend the summer.
Prof. A. M. Fletcher, of Englewood, has returned from a three weeks' camping-out at Fox
Lake.
Miss Nettle Bean, of Hudson, Mich., is the Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brandt leave to-

Miss Nettie Bean, of Hudson, Mich., is the

Miss Nettle Bean, great of Daisy Christian.

Mrs. James Walton and Miss Annie left on Tuesday for Cleveland, O., where they will re-Tuesday for Cleveland, C., where they will remain several weeks.

Miss Minuie E. Atkins, of Erie, Pa., is visiting Mrs. T. B. Walton, at No. 353 Warren avenue.

Miss Lily Compson, of Seneca Fails, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Col. H. B. Compson, Hyde Park.

Mrs. 1da Purdy, of Pekin, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Charles W. Parker, of No. 97 Centre ave-nue, is visiting the family of Capt. Thomas L. Parker, on Oconomowoc Lake. She will remain Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Marcy have gone East by

way of the lakes.
Frof. and Mrs. R. L. Cumpock go East next week.

Col. W.-H. Thompson and family went to
Geneva Lake last Friday evening.

Mrs. J. S. Wheeler and daughter, Miss May
Wheeler, of Mason City, Ia., and Miss Clara M.
Squiers, of 1619 Wabash avenue, are passing a

Squiers, of 1619 Wabash avenue, are passing a week at Champaign, III.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Smith, nee Sargent, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sargent, No. 981 Michigan avenue.
Mrs. John H. Williams, Miss Cherry E. Williams, Master Charles Kingsbury Williams, and nurse, are enjoying their visit to Revere Beach, Swampscott, and Nahant, and expect to return to Chicago the last of August.

Edward M. Teall, Esq., and wife, left the city
Friday for a six weeks' sojourn at Stockbridge,

Miss Ida Gage, of 701 Van Buren, left last Miss Ida Gage, of 701 van Buren, left last week for Albia. Ia., where she will be the guest of Miss Annie Eames. Miss Aimee M. Overton, of New Orleans, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Sallie M. Hay-don, 418 South Oakley avenue, left last Thursday for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Larned and Miss Larned are at the Maplewood House, Bethlehem, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Petite, with their daugh-

ter, Miss Claudia, left last evening for Geneva Lake.

The Misses Case, of Michigan avenue, are spending the summer at the Avenue House, Evanston.

Lieut. B. A. Eckbart and wife, of No. 499

Lieut. B. A. Eckbart and wife, of No. 499

Monroe street, left the city last week for a trip no the Mississippi River to Minneapolis, Minne-haha Falla, and through the Northwest. Mrs. D. Harry Hammer and daughter are spending a few weeks in New England, O. Miss Eliza Spry has returned from a few weeks' visit with Mrs. Hon. W. J. Fisk, Ft. Howard, Wis.

Mrs. Enos Brown and Misses Frank and Lib-bie Brown, of Denver, are visiting Mrs. E. E. Snow, No. 1360 Indiana avenue.

Miss Anna Brouse, of Rockford, is the guest of Mrs. E. N. Will, No. 686 West Monroe

The Rev. Dr. Ryder and family were among the recent visitors to Oconomowoc.

Mrs. George Miller and Mrs. S. M. McConnell have been visiting Mrs. Dr. Danforth, of Mil-

Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham, Louisville, Ky., are visiting Mrs. E. H. Sargent, No. 981 Michigan wishing ars. b. It beings, and daughter Annie are sojourning at Oid Orchead Beach.

Mrs. J. A. Colby, of Hyde Park, is spending the summer with friends at the White Mountains

Miss Belle Avery, of Clinton. N. Y., is visiting Miss May Morgan, of Mount Forest.

B. L. Cook and family are at Congress Hall, Saratoga.
Miss Fanny Halifax, of No. 772 Hubbard

street, is spending the summer with relatives at Lockport, N. Y.

Miss Hattle Webster, of Michigan avenue, who has been visiting friends at Evanston for some days past, has returned nome.

Mrs. George G. Parker and family are at Geneva Lake for the summer. neva Lake for the summer.

neva Lake for the summer.

Miss Susie Dillon, of Davenport, Ia.. and Miss Susie Maclay, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Bryson, at Park Ridge.

Miss Etta Handy, of Cumminsville, Cincinnati, O., is visiting Miss Emily Shays, of No. 746 West Monroe street.

Mrs. J. A. Thain, daughter Anna, and son George, are rusticating at Waukesha, Wis.

Miss Rose N. Whitten arrived from Cincinnati Friday to spend her vacation at her home in

Miss Rose A. Allen and her mother, Mrs. Friday to spend her vacation at her home in this city.

Mrs. William A. Allen and her mother, Mrs. Dr. Allen, left the city for Green Lake, Wis., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Newton, of the West Side, have gone to visit friends in New York and Canada, to be absent several weeks.

Miss Jennie M. Sheehan lest Saturday afternoon for South Bend, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. White will leave for the East this week, to be gone about a month.

Mrs. Charles Liebenstein and children, city; Mrs. M. Lisso, New Orleans; and Mrs. M. Steenbook, city, are summering at the farm of Mark Davis, at Lisle, Ill.

Charles Liebenstein and Henry Florsheim have gone to Geneva Lake fishing.

Albert S. Gage leaves this evening for a week's rest in Saratoga and three weeks business in New York.

Mrs. Jenuie A. Bartholomew, from Willoughby, O., is the guest of Mrs. W. R. England, No. 23 North Oakley avenue.

Miss Marion Faxon has returned home after spending a few weeks with friends in La Porte, Ind.

Ind.
Mrs Charles A. Pitts (nee Prescott) is visiting her parents at 214 Park avenue.

THE FASHIONS.

TRAVELING TOILETTES.

Horper's Basor.

Very simple tolicites are chosen for traveling, but there is wider range in regard to colors than formerly, when brown and gray were worn for even the shortest journey. Now the foundation of the dress may be of dark and quiet hue, but it is usually enlivened by gay accessories that relieve its dulloess. The most popular fabric is ecra or almond-colored camel's-hair, or else a heavy quality of French bunting; but there are appropriate costumes made of the dark cypress green, of gendarme blue, old gold brown, and of blue-gray. The richest combina-tions of colors are chosen in the small-figured mosaic silks that serve for parts of these dresses. One beautiful suit of almond-colored cames. One beautiful suit of almond-colored camel's-hair has the vest, pocket, collar, sleeves, and overskirt trimmed with barrow bands of the gay bordering used on India Cashmere shawis. A second costume, imported on purpose for traveling and morning wear, is of olivegreen bunting, with bands of red, green, and black Scotch plaid. A suit of bottle-green camel's-hair has what are called Creole borders.

camel's-bair has what are called Creole borders in the bright red and yellow bers of bandana

that of the plain redingote with a short round skirt. The redingote is a long plain overdress, cut with waist and skirt in one, in Princesso fashion, but is shaped like a gentleman's greatcoat. It is entirely without drapery, hanging plain nearly to the foot of the dress, and is open up the middle of the back from the waist line down. It has a middle seam, and a short side form beginning in each armhole; two great buttens designate the waist line in the side-form seams, while a plait is pressed in each to the end of the skirt. The front is variously shaped, but is always provided with a rolling collar. It may be single-breasted or double; in the latter case it has a vest which is seen only at the bottom, and the redingote is sloped wide open in front. The cut-away front discloses the first gores of the lower skirt, which may be plain and entirely without trimming, or it may have a simple clusthat of the plain redingote with a short round the lower skirt, which may be plain and entirely without trimming, or it may have a simple cluster of plaits forming a border flounce. It is more customary, however, to put either two or three deep kilt-plaited flounces across these breachts, or else to trim them lengthwise with box-plaits of satin or silk, or to lav the dress material in the small religieuse plaits from the belt down. The edges of the redingote are simply stitched, large showy buttons are used, and the whole needs a tailor-like finish to make it stylish. This costume is very handsome in seal brown wool, with mosaic silk accessories of gold and seal brown. It is also made in ladies' cloth of the light almond shades, with simple stitching for its trimmings. Correspondents who have asked for hints about making traveling dresses for the autumn cannot do better than to carry out this design.

design.

Ladies going to the mountains wear en route the short flannel suits they have prepared for mountain excursions. Navy-blue flannel as smoothly pressed as cloth remains the favorite fabric for these dresses, though a newer style is the English homesoun cloth, sleazily woven, in small checks of olive-brown, gray, or green. These are made up in a somewhat neglige maner, with a box-plaited blouse-waist that is ner, with a box-plaited blouse-waist that is worn with a wide white canvas belt. The blouse worn with a wide white canvas belt. The blouse has three box-blais in front, and the same number behind; the edges are plainly stitched. The long round overskirt is draped on the sides and back, but is not bunched un, and the lower skirt is without a flounce. The blue suits are sometimes trimmed with wide black worsted braid, which adds to the expense without adding to the beauty of the dress. A small bonnet of rough straw, or else an English walking hat of dark chin, accompanies such dresses. The well, gloves. straw, or else an English was king has of dark chip, accompanies such dresses. The veil, gloves, and stockings are the color of the costume. Linear or mohair traveling cloaks are of long princesse sacque shape, with the back finished in redingore style, with great buttons and flat plaits, while the sides have enormous pockets say on underreath with the flags at the waist set on underneath, with the flans at the

SUMMER NEEDLEWORK. A quaint little reticule of embroidered satin, or else a fancy straw basket, is suspended from the arm of almost every lady seen at the watering-places; in this receptacle is carried some pretty pieces of needlework with which to bepretty pieces of needlework with which to be-guile time as the needlewoman sits upon the piazza to hear the music. The favorite work is toilet covers of fine white linen canvas wrought with English crewels in cross-stitch in the quaint colors and designs of old tapestry. Bureau-covers, tidies, and toilet-mats have the gayest bor ers, toles, and toller-mats have the gayest bor-ders, with a space between for drawn-work in open patterns; the ends are then raveled to form fringe. These pieces, commenced, with materials for fluishing, cost \$3 to \$3.50. Other very pretty ones are done in a single color in designs of griffins, dragons, etc. Dark-blue or crimson are the most effective colors for these. Pretty sets of table-cover and napkins for 4 o'clock teas are made of white table-damask wrought in colored cottons in tapestry designs. Canvas is first laid over the damask, and the ross-stitching is then done upon it, after which the canvas is drawn out easily; the cottons wash well; and the whole effect is very pretty; napkins are then worked to match the cloth. The table-covers, begun, with materials, are \$15. There are also small doyleys for the buffet or other stand, made of linen ornamented in outbine designs done in silks or in cottons in back stitches. On one of these will be a vase, on another fishes, or an urn, a water-carrier, great jars, storks, or some Japanese figure copied from old porcelain. A dozen of these, ready to be worked, with all necessary materials, and sach of different design cost \$2; they are sold singly, when completed, for 50 or 75 cents; those ione in black, blue, or Turkey red cotton are

done in black, blue, or Turkey red cotton are very effective.

English crewel-work on mummy cloth is very popular for lambrequins, table-covers, and cur-tains. The cloth is gendarme blue, brown, old gold, white, or crimson. A table-cover of gen-darme blue has a border of brown yelvet, on which peacock feathers are worked in crewels and in silks. An ottoman cover has Persian de signs done in crewels sewed over with silk stitches, and enriched by a little applique work. South Kensington designs of ficid-flowers most gracefully grouped ornament mantel lambrequins and curtains. Very rich worsted ball fringes of the gavest colors are used to trim these exticles. these articles. The newest stripes for chairs are of cloth with crewel embroidery represent autumn red leaves. Another pretty fancy is a fender-rest to put in front of an open fire, and this is covered with a strip of crewel-work a yard and a half tong. Ottomans and chair-seats sare covered with the sunflower designs now so popular. Black velvet stripes between those of the sunflower are pretty for chair-backs.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

At the grand archery tournament, which takes place at the Chicago Ball Park this month, \$4,000 worth of prizes will be awarded. Don't you wish you may win one? Let any man who thinks he has large conver-

sational powers call on a lady friend of his when she has three or four lady friends visiting, get hem all talking about how to make pies, puddings, etc., and then try and get in a word. If he succeeds, it is because the ladies are just

Very many musical celebrities are indebted, in a considerable degree, for their ability to enrance audiences, to their use of the renowned Hallet & Davis piano, whose pure, rich tones grace and embellish greatest composers.

Silk painting is turned to account in various ways. A painted silk dress is exquisite; so are fans. The ends of sashes and necktles are very pretty when painted with suitable flowers. On a cushion a color is apt to wear off, but for banner-screens it is very suitable.

Our society ladies will be pleased to learn that Mr. M. Wheeler, of the firm of M. Wheeler & Co., fashionable shoe dealers, 74 Madison street, has just gone East to perfect arrangements with their importing house for an extensive and fine assortment of French shoes and silppers.

Flowers are not so lavishly used in the decora-tion of wedding-dresses as formerly. Smail bouquets are set at intervals down the front, or clusters are fastened in the paniers. To secure a manly form and bearing, boys and oung men should enter the Chicago Cadet tebuol, which will open in Chicago Sept. 15. see advertisement on eighth page.

Among the Zulus, a nation of the Caffres, according to etiquette, the mother-in-law cannot face the son-in-law, but must hide, or pretend to hide, when she sees him. In this country the custom is reversed. It is the son-in-law who does the dodging.

Having an unusually large accumulation of ladies' custom-made boots, his own incomparable work. Ketler, Mooroe street, Palmer House, will sell them for the present at much lower prices than he has before given.

The newest thing in high art, girls, is to paint your brother's clay pipe a delicate sky-blue with a cluster of illies-of-the-valley on the bowl. Fine decorated goods for wedding or birthday presents at Avery's, 46 Madison street. Charles Dickens' home at "Gadshill" has just been sold,—and not to a literary person. The purchaser is Capt. Austin Budden, of the Tweltth Kent Artillery.

H. B. Bryant is putting the Bryant & Stratton Business College in excellent order. New students are entering daily.

There is nothing true, good, nor beautiful in this world that comes to us without care, or thought, or honest labor, but a sneeze is a kind of outburst in which there is a good deal of satisfaction, and yet it is rarely premeditated. satisfaction, and yet it is rarely premeditated.

For one week more, one of those beautiful cabinet pictures and an elegant silk-velvet frame will be given away to every customer at Stevens & Redington's photograph gallery, 85 and 87 Madison street, opposite McVicker's.

A richly ornamented garter is one of the regulation presents to a German Royal bride, and an illustrated German paper depicts such an article given to the Empress fifty years ago.

The Fashion article of vesterday's Times spoke

"Ave.
"Miss," said a gentleman, proffering his arm and umbrella to a tady in a shower, "permit me to be your beau." "Thank you for your politioness," was the reply, "and, as I have plenty of fair-weather beaus, I will call you my rainbeau."

Over 700 Pennoyer side-spring ousiness buggies used herd. They must be the standard.

It is found that Mrs. Southworth has killed 700 people in her novels, and is still murderously inclined.

Beers says all his profits are "off" on suits made now at 42 Monroe.

Japanese fans will be decorated this year with highly-improbable flocks of red hens refusing to be "shooed" by a ridculous blue woman.

The following inscription was cooled from a

n Park cometery: vanting to say what. should be; she was Something net and eigent in frames and photos just in. Lovejoy' 88 State.

Margery Deane is described by a correspondent of Progress as a spect-faced lady, who looks just what she is, a friend of her own sex, a woman singularly without malice in her profession.

Paper napkins in great variety at Marshall's stationery house, 161 Madison. Archery, yachting, shell-gathering, camping-out, and excursion dresses require woolly cloths of light grades, or heavy wool buntings, to be serviceable and warm.

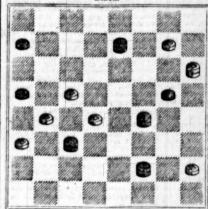
Feathers, carpets, mattresses renovated by steam, very low. Thomas Griffin, 262 State. The mosquito almost always succeeds in get-ting a speech from the person it honors with a

Young ladies in England have taken to canoes for amusement, and the sport is very popular.

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Communications intended for the DRAUGHT EDITOR should be addressed to TRIBUNE Office, and ndorsed "Checkers." For Publisher's price-list of standard works on

the game, address the Draught Editor.
PLAYERS' HEADQUARTERS, Atheneum, No. 50 Dearborn street. TRIBUNE OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1879. PROBLEM NO. 129. By CHARLIE HEPTER. Black.



White. White to move and draw

POSITION NO. 129. By A. S. Ingalls, Kendall, Wis. Black men on 8, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, 20, 23; kings on 15, 32, White men on 13, 18, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

White to move and win. TO CORRESPONDENTS. James Hill-Received with thanks. F. A. Fitzpatrick-Keep us posted right along,

Henry Hutzler-Received and answered on the W. E. Truax—The end-game is very pretty, and will appear in diagram in due course. John Smith-Your position is too easy for publication in this paper. Your name is familiar. George Thompson—Attended to, and returned by mail as requested. We acknowledge obliga-tions for the courtesy.

George L. Beach—(1) As Mr. G. W. Halford's challenge to play any player in the Northwest now stands, will it be noticed by the checker-players of the Northwest? (2) Is it in proper shape and form? Answer—(1) Well, no, they never, or at least hardly ever, notice a challenge to play for the championship and a stake unless there is a forfeit up. (2) Yes, and if any one objects to the Toledo chap claiming the championship they should accept his challenge.

		SOLUTIO	NS.	
13 775	SOLUTIO	N TO PROB	LEM NO. 1	28.
10	By Me	sers. Hefter	and Stege	
26-23 (1) 31-26 (2	29-25	18-27	White wins
11-10	1 23-31	(1)	1 18-27	1 white arms
15-10	1 6-15	113- 9	122-25	Drawn, or
The same		(2)	wh	ite for choice.
28-24	18 -12		1 6-10	1 B. wins.
POLICE	BOLUTIO	N TO POSIT	MON NO. 1	28.
- Tolical		By Charlie		AND THE COLUMN
23-18	10-19	1 24-19	21-25	16-20
18-14	1-10	91 -32 39	32-27	27-32
9-18	5-21	34-47	32-28 (20-23
5-1	2×-32	26-22	24-27	24-27
19-15	32-27 (1	27-32 (2	12-16	23-19
10400		,,	,	White wins
12-16	1 21 20	(1)	1 32-19	THE RESERVE TO SERVE
81-27	82-27	26-27	27-31	150 800
16-20	28-32	24-27	19-24	White wins
27-31	1 12-16	1 16-20	18-23	1
19-24	22-18	San Care	1	White wins
		(3)		

12-16 | 22-26 | 32-28 | 24-20 | W. wins. GAME NO. 404-DEFIANCE. The four following games were played in Detroit recently, between Mr. Frank Greenlee, of Lafay-ette, Ind., and Mr. James Labadie, ex-champion

of Can		r. James	Lavaule,	er-cuampion
or Cam		Preenlee's	move.	
11-15 23-19 9-14 27-23 8-11 22-18 15-22 25-9 5-14	29-25 11-15 25-22 7-11 24-20 15-24 28-19 11-15 32-28	18-24 28-19 4-8 22-18 6-9 18-15 1-6 26-22 9-13	22-18 3-7 18-9 13-17 21-14 6-13 15-5 2-27 31-24	7-10 90-26 13-17 26-23 8-11 23-18 17-21 Greenlee wins.
1 92 5	GAME	NO 40	DUNDI	e P
March 1		Labadie's		
12-16	1 28-24	1.5-14	1 16-12	1 7-10
24 -20 11-15 20-11	4-8 24-19 8-12	30-25	18-25 12-8 25-29	8-3 15-19 27-23
7-16	2 -22 6-10	25-22 16-20	17-14	19-24
15-22	22-17	31-26 11-15	21-14	Labadie
25-18 8-11	18- 9	19-18	14- 9	,wins.
29-25 10-14	13-22 26-17	23-16 14-18	9- 5	1
Jane	GAM	E NO. 40	G-ALMA	
1.0	L	abadie's	move.	
11-15	29-25	10-26	32-23	1 15 -24
23-19	16-20	30-23	22-17	24-27
22-17	31-25	10 10	2-11	7-2

	GAM	E NO. 400	-ALMA.	
	L	abadie's p	nove.	
11-15	1 29-25	1 101-26	32-23	1 15 -24
23-19	16-20	30-23	6-10	3-7
8-11	31-26	9-14	22-17	24-27
22-17	8-11	16-12	7-11	7-2
3-8	19-16	11-16	23-19	14-18
26 - 23	12-19	23-19	15-24	2- 9
9-14	23-16	16-23	24-19	18-23
2.7-22	14-18	27- 9	2- 6	Drawn.
5-9	26-23	5-14	12-8	
17-13	1-5	25-22	11-15	
11-16	23-14	20-27	8-3	1
1 14.7	L.Mah	ALE BROKES		
	GAME N	10. 407-0	GLASGOW	
Same B.	G	reenlee's p	nove.	
11-15	9-14	7-10	32-27	1 32-27
23-19	29-25	22-17	30-26	7-11
8-11	19-24	11-15	27-32	27-32
22-17	32-28	17-14	56-23	11-15
11-16	4- H	15-24	32-27	32-27
24-20	28-19	14-7	22-18	15-18
16-23	8-11	23-27	27-32	27-32
27-11	22-18	7-2	18-15	18-23
7-16	14-23	6-9	32-27	32-28

211.5		200	GLASGOW	7.
11-15	1 9-14	reenlee's 1	nove.	1 32-27
23-19	29-25	22-17	30-26	7-11
8-11	19-24	11-15	27-32	27-32
24-17	32-28	17-14	26-22	11-15
11-16	4- H	15-24	32-27	32-27
24 - 20	28-19	14-7	22-18	15-18
16-23	8-11	23-27	27-32	27-32
27-11	22-18	7-2	18-15	18-23
7-16	14-23	6-9	32-27	32-28
20-11	17-14	2-7	15-11	19-15
3-7	10-17	27-32	27-32	28-32
7-16	21-14	26-23 32-27	32-27	23-19 32-28
24-20	25-22	23-19	7-2	15-11
16-19	5- 9	27-32	27-32	9-13
25-22	14-5	7-10	2-7	10-14
			L	abadle wins.

Prof. Frank A. Fitzpatrick, the noted player of Leavenworth, Kas., started for California on the 20th ult.

Mesers. Bain and Simonds, of Newark, N. J., are engaged in playing a friendly match of fifty games for supremacy.

Mr. W. J. Weafer, our correspondent at Port Huron, Mich., is said to be developing a Boneset-ter speed at blindfold draughts. Mr. P. M. Henkel is the leading draughts-player of Gosben, Ind. The draughts editor of this paper, while is that city last week, found him also to be a very pleasant gentleman.

Mr. James Wyllie, the World's Champion, visited Tillicoultry and Alva on the 10th and 11th ult., and played, in all, thirty games, of which he won twenty-two, lost none, and eight games ended as drawn.

The Glasgow Herald states that a ma'ch was placed in the Bondhall, Danfermline, recently, between Mr. George Dick, of Kingseat, and Mr. J. Moir, of Tillicoultry, ending in favor of the latter by one game. Eight games were played, lasting eight hours. Score-Moir, 2; Dick, 1; drawn, 5. The sames were witnessed by a large audience, and were very keenly contested. audience, and were very keenly contested.

Our attention has been called to quite a number of instances where players who saw the notice we gave toe Barker Brothers' "World's Checker Book" if this column, sent them, or their alleged agent, Mr. W. H. Kelley, the price of the work, and have received no book in return. The last complaint of this character comes from a very prominent Western player, who states that he sent Mr. Kelley 75 cents two months ago, for which he holds that gentleman's receipt, and yet the book cometh not. He further states that he is now out about \$8.50 on checker magazines, and thinks he can "kick the stuffing" out of all those fellows who have yetchnized him out of his wealth.

Caucago, Aug. 1. To the Drawhiz Editor of

victimized him out of his wealth.

Cuicago, Ang. 1.—To the Draughts Editor of the Sunday Tribune: Immedificity after the denarture of Mr. Frank Greenise from Detroit the following challenge appeared in the Free Press:

As I understand that there are a number of players in Detroit who think that Mr. Greenise, the Northwest champion, can derest me in a match game of draughts, I hereby challenge Mr. Frank Greenise, of Lafayette, ind. to play me a match at draughts, draws and wins to count, for the Northwestern championship and \$100 astile, to commence thirty days from due of signing articles, and giving Mr. Greenise a start of two games in fifty. Now come, you backers. Match to be played in Chatham.

Mr. Labadie's frequent blustering and ogotistical

challenges will soon place him on a par with "Shocky" or 'Fisk" or his other sliases. Mr. L. who is doubless a very good player, could possibly command the respect of all players by accepting the challenge of Mr. Charles F. Barker, or op keeping stient and issuing no more necless challenges until he has defeated some player with a record, a feat he has failed to accomplish up to date. Mr. Greenlee has been suddenly elevated to the dignity of "Champion of the Northwest," without ever having defeated a single first-class player therein I do not intend to insinuate anything against his various competitors, but with the exception of Mr. Cook, of Detroit (long since on the retired list), and Mr. Fonville (whose greatness has passed) he has not defeated a single first-class player, and his record is not equal to that of Samuel Siegel or Dr. Purcell, the Indiana champions. While we cheerfully admit that Mr. Greenlee has improved wouderfully of late years, and hait him as the coming champion of the Northwestern States, we still insist that he should first cross swords with such players as Hutzler, Fitzpatrick, Siegel, Hefter, Orvis, Westlake, Johnson, Graham, Purcell, and many others, whose records are ahead of his, before assuming to be entitled to championship honors. If Mr. Labadis desires to possess the Northwestern championship, he might issue a challenge (offering expenses and forfeit) to Henry Hutzler, of Cincinnati, whom the Western players will, I think, unite in naming as their representative best prepared to defend that title at the present time, and who, with his acknowledged shilly and experience as a match player, would nove a most worthy, opponent for the ex-champios of Canada. Should a match take place, the writer would like to offer a small part towards the stake, and I have no doubt many of the Western players would not hesite one moment in following his example. Hoping that hereafter Mr. Labadie will offer more substantial matter for serious thought and challenges will soon place him on a par with "Shocky" or "Fisk" or his other aliases. Mr.

ample. Hoping that hereaster for serious thought offer more substantial matter for serious thought and action, I remain, yours truly, A WESTERN PLAYER. A DEAD DUKE.

A Descendant of Genserie, King of the Van dals, Climbs the Golden Stair.

Philadelphia Times, July 29.

There is mourning in the Grand Ducal Palace of Mecklenberg-Schwerin; mourning that ex-tends over all the 4,834 English square miles of the Grand Duchy; that is shared in by the 270,450 male subjects and 283,284 female subjects of the reigning Grand Duke, and that is shared in also by the four children of the Grand Duke by his first wife, by the one child of the Grand Duke by his second wife, and by the four children of the Grand Duke by his third wife: all three sets of children mourn the death of their common uncle; the population, generally. mourns the death of a Duke who obligingly Duked it over them at very low rates, and the Grand Duke, in all his Grand Ducality, mourns the death of an only brother. From this concise statement of the situation now existing in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin any person not densely ignorant of German gene-alogy will perceive at a glance that the person defunct is no other than the Duke William, son of the late Grand Duke Paul Friedrich of Meck-lenberg-Schwerin and his wife, the Princess Alexandrine of Prussia. And that is precisely who it is.

Alexandrine of Prussis. And that is precisely who it is.

Let it not be imagined that this is any common sort of a Duke who condescendingly has left the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg-Schwerin for another and an inferior world. The Duke William was to Dukes in general what Dresden teacups are to earthen beer mugs; what "old Satsuma" is to common clay. The Grand Ducal House of Mecklenberg is the only reigning house in Europe of Slavonic origin, and cheerally claims to be the oldest reigning house in the Western World. When in a proud mood, these noble Grand Dukes and Dukes add to Grossherzogthum,—the simple, homely title that they keep for every-day use,—the eminently distinguished title: Princes of the Vandals. Be it understood, that they do not mean by this to imply that their present subjects, the 270,450 males and 283,284 females already referred to are Vandals, or even Goths, but that they themselves, the proud Grand Dukes and the proud Dukes their brothers, are the actual living representatives of Genseric, King of the Vandals, who conquered Spain in the fifth century and who, going over into Atrica, reduced Carthage in the year of Grace 439. That is the sort of Grand Dukes and Dukes and Dukes and suster for wonder, under the circumstances, that they are proud. matter for wonder, under the circumstances.

that they are proud.

The dead Duke, whose demise is now generally deplored in the manner hereinbefore de-scribed, was not "a blushing bud cut off be-fore't had bloomed." He was born in the Grand fore't had bloomed." He was born in the Grand Ducal Palace on the 5th of March, 1827.—Just two years and a day, it will be observed, after President Adams was sworn into office at Washington. He grew and prospered, did the Duke William. While yet an infant in arms he was accredited Colonel of the First Regiment of Mecklenberg Dragoons, and by the time that he was come to man's estate he was ranked and paid as a full General of Prussian cavairy. Then he got married. His wife was the Duchess Alexandrine, daughter of the late Prince Albert of Prussia, and the marriage took place Feb. 1, 1842. Things did not move quite so rapidly after that: it was not until Nov. 7, 1868, that his first and only child was born, a dear little daughter. By way of using up and so getting rid of all the names that they had been gradually accumulating in the house against such ontingenciës, they christened the little dear Fred-erika Wilhelmina Elisabeth Alexandrine Augus-

ta Marian Charlotte, a name that she still wears with as much maidenly sweetness as is compatible with its size and her tender years. Having been born, made a General, married, and begotten a child,—all of which are indis-Having been born, made a General, married, and becotten a child,—all of which are indispensable features of a German Duke's earthly career,—the Duke William began to set his face Heavenward; doubtless not unmindful of the fact that somewhere in that direction he would have the pleasure of an introduction to Genseric, King of the Vandals, his famons ancestor. Moreover, there were several things which made his stay upon earth none too enjoyable. It is unnecessary to go into family details, but it may be hinted remotely that had the reigning Grand Duke refrained from building almost as many miles of railroad as he had square miles of territory, a public debt of 42,000,000 marks would not have been piled up, and the Mecklenbergers would have been able to pay their Grand Duke and his family something more than a starvation salary. As it was, these descendants of Genseric, King of the Vandals, had a hard time to get a living, and to die scemed real economy. And now at last the good Duke William has put this economy into practice, has climbed the golden stair, and even at this moment may be talking over with King Genseric the way in which the family used to make things lively for the Vandals rather more than fourteen full centuries ago. No wonder that there is mourning in Mecklenberg-Schwerin; with a public debt on hand of 42,000,000 marks it is no joke to have to pay for a Ducal funeral.

TO MY OLD AND TRIED FRIEND, J. B. G.

Should I a boon of Heaven request,
My earnest prayer would be,
That I might be forever blest
With such a friend as thee.
That granted, Paradise f or aye
With all its bliss were mine:
There only peams perennial day There only peams perennial day Where hearts are true as thine.

Oh! it were hard to think or dream
Of a more entrancing clime
Than where sweet Friendship's sacred stream
Hath never an ebbing time.
And Heaven can only be where shine
Such souls as thine, dear James.
Whose bosom's Friendship's glorious shrine,
Waere deathless honor flames.

E'en as the favor'd Earth might praise
The Cause of sun and showers,
Who graciously in Summer's days
Doth deck her breast with flowers,
I, grateful for His goodness, bend:
To praise I own his claims
For blessing me with such a friend
As thou art, Trusty James!
Chicago.

MATTHEW P. BRADY.

Death of the Oldest Gypsy.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Gazette.

DATTON, O., July 31.—Aunt Mary Smith, the veteran gypsy, died at her home in Harrison Township, on Wednesday, aged 112 years. Aunt Mary was a native of England, and was one of the first born of gypsy parentage in that part of the British Isle. She came to this county with her son-in-law, Thomas Geffrey, about seventeen years ago, he having returned to England for her. She traveled in the South for about eight years with her tribe, when, from want of physical strength, she was obliged to retire from the road, and for about nine years she has resided here and in the vicinity. Aunt Mary was quite an intelligent woman. She was the mother of Amelia Geffrey, wife of "Gypsy Tom," who was, without question, the most intelligent and most cultured gypsy in this country, and who, with her husband, died on their farm in this vicinity a couple of years ago, witin a few hours of each other. Her funeral was observed with great ceremony. Aunt Mary was related to the Stanleys both by blood and by marriage. Levi, the old Chief of the tribe, who some years ago decassed, was her son-inlaw. She was a woman of great physical strength when in her prime, and she had great mental force. Her funeral was celebrated this afternoon, and her remains were interred in the lot of the Stanley tribe, in Woodland Cemetery. The tribe being scattered in different parts of the country, only those who are in this vicinity were present.

A Butting Match.

A Georgia negro and a Georgia bull recently had a butting match on a bridge. At its close the negro was still on the bridge, and the bull in the water.

SANITARY.

Another Batch of Reports of Volunteer Inspectors.

The Condition of Things Said to Be Steadily Improving.

The following reports were received at the Health Department yesterday from the volunteer inspectors of tenement-houses. The plan has worked very well, and these places, in which so many people are congregated, are now, as a rule, in very good sanitary condition. The publicity given to the nests of filth has had an excellent effect, the owners or occupants taking immediate steps in many instances to abate the nuisances. The daily reports of the inspectors, calling attention to sewers, privies, drains, etc. which needed immediate attention, have kept the sanitary policemen on the jump, and they bave done more in the last three weeks than in any other two previous months. Appended are the reports:

Says Dr. Emms Gaston: "I herewith submit my third weekly report of the following sections of the Third Ward: State street, be tween Twenty-second and Thirty-sixth streets; Dearborn street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-second; Butterfield, between Seventeenth and Twenty-second. The general health of those in the tenement-houses is very good.

"At No. 876 Dearborn street, sewer-gas collects during the night in the drainage-pipes of the sluks. Two children and two adults in one the sinks. Two children and two addits in one family have been sick during the past week, and fear that the cause of sickness was this gas. The landford willingly consented to use disinfectants freely during the coming week.

"The garbage has been removed more fre-

"The garbage has been removed more frequently than usual from some houses.

"I still find 'rubbish not offensive to health' in gutters, alleys, and streets. I am aware that you have not direct supervision of the department that should remove such nulsances immediately, but I report to you in the hope that such things, through your influence, may be removed."

moved."

After giving a list of articles—old boots, tincans, etc.—she has seen, she asks, "Is it strange
that the current in the gutters is interrupted?" "While many of these things may not be offensive to health," yet, when mixed with stagnant water or strewn promiscuously in streets and alleys, they are very unsightly. I should be very glad to find the recent ordinance prohibiting the deposit of such things in our streets rigidly inforced."

SEVENTH WARD.

Says Dr. H. Ross: "In my district—Barber street, from Halsted to the river—there is an improvement in the yards and outhouses, but the street is not as clean as last week. The ditches are in poor condition; the water will not run off. There are but two sewers on the north side of the street from Jefferson to Canal."

Dr. T. P. Shanahan says: "I have completed the inspection of the district assigned to me some two weeks ago.

"On Polk street I visited 29 tenement-houses, with 135 families; Ewing street 34, with 139 families; and Gold street 16, with 46 families.

"All are in good condition, with the exception of 112 Forquer street, which is horrible. Two families live on the first and second flats. The house is a shell. The windows are broken, SEVENTH WARD.

The house is a shell. The windows are broken, and there are no doors. The people downstairs are filthy, and, the neighbors say, very noisy. The yard is dirtr. The place is the most abominable in my district, and I would recommend that it be torn cown, as it is a dis-

grace to the community.

"I visited a total number of eighty-eight tenement-houses, with 385 families, and must say that I found them in better sanitary condition than I expected. I have called at some a "I have visited," says Dr. Odeila Blian, "ten bouses on Mather street containing forty families of 185 persons. This street is neglected by the city. There is a large unoccupied space rurning east half a block from Jefferson, including Nos. 107 to 119, filled with miscellaneous publish, swill dead animals, and mismers. rubbish, swill, dead animals, and manure. On the same side of the street, further east, back of the houses fronting on Clinton street, is a row of privies, which are poisonous and offen-sive. Most of them are connected with the sewer, but the families living in the rear rooms are unsocakably annoyed by the odor.

"Nos 111 and 113 are out of order generally.

The building is double, and has two privice. The floor of the one in the yard is loose and positively unsafe, while the arrangements of the one up-stairs are old, and the atmosphere of the rear rooms is nauseating from the smell. Be posed for decency, there being forty-six persons in the two houses. The entrances and basements are full of dirt, and need cleaning. The

waste-pipe of No. 111 is filled up. The walls of both need calciminus,

"The sinks in the lower and upper halls of No. 97 emit an intolerable smell, especially at night, tineturing the whole house with it. A woman in the upper front room is seriously ill with indiammation of the bowels. She is alone with two little children. A baby in No. 99 is threatened with cholera-infantum. Not four yards from the rear door is an odorous privy, though the vard is clean.

"At 1071 walked into the jaws of a lion in the shape of a policeman. He refused to admit me or say a word until I exhibited to him abundant evidence that I had a right to enter a man's house and ask questions."

FOURTEENTH WARD. waste-pipe of No. 111 is filled up. The walls of

FOURTEENTH WARD. Dr. William A. Crocker reports: "At the corner of Marion place and Division street there is a large pool of water which ought to be filled in. I could not find the owner of the ground. "On Paulina street the people throw all the garbage into the street, but something must eat it up, for very little is left. The people claim that no one comes to take it way. I requested

it up, for very little is left. The people claim that no one comes to take it away. I requested them to save it.

"No. 404 Paulina street has a smail lake under it. I directed the owner to put in a sewer. At No. 683 a ditch has been dug for the water to run off from a bydrant in the tack-yard; but the water stands in the ditch, and would be very dangerous had not au occupant of the house been keeping lime in the ditch most of the time. I directed that it be cleaned.

"There is very little sickness in my district at the present time."

Dr. T. Cohen reports: "I have found in my district, where complaints have been made and published, that in almost every instance the premises have been put in as good condition as

published, that in almost every instance the premises have been put in as good condition as circumstances would allow. I also found, after teiling the occupants of buildings not in good sanitary condition that the numbers would be published, and they had begreed that they be not reported, as they would put the premises in good order, that, on going the second time, my advice had been complied with.

"This district is in a better sanitary condition to-day than it has been for years.

"I would respectfully call your attention to Fox place, on Noble street, north of the railway. If a sewer was run through that district it would be a godsend to the poor, sick people there, and the death-rate of the Fourteenth Ward would not cut so prominent a figure as now,—almost double that of any other ward in the city."

"I find all the bouses in my district," says the content of the product of the poor of the product of the poor of the product of the pr

the city,"
"I find all the houses in my district," says
Dr. Charles Gaylord, "in good sanitary condition, except No. 214 West Twelith street,
where the drainage is imperfect and the back
yard filthy. The people promised to attend to

them at once.

"I find that the system of inspection has resulted in much good, there being a marked improvement in the condition of numerous crowded tenement-houses."

DISINFECTANTS.

The foreman of the streets in the Southwest Division, Joseph Lawier, reported to Commissioner De Wolf yesterday that from the 17th to the 31st uit. Inne had been distributed as follows: Blue Island avenue, Twenty-second street, Hinman street, Twenty-first street, Twentieth street, from Ashland avenue to Western avenue; Nineteenth street, from Ashland avenue to Hoyne street; Eighteenth street and Seventeenth street, from Ashland avenue to Wood street; Sixteenth street, from Blue Island avenue to Wood street; Laughton street, five blocks. Western avenue; Oakley, Leavitz, Hoyne, and Robey, from Blue Island avenue to the railroad; Lincoln street, from Blue Island avenue to Seventeenth; Ambross, from Lincoln to Hoyne; Sumner, from Fifteenth to the railroad; Seventeenth. Eighteenth, Van Horn, and Nineteenth, from Robey to Hoyne; Twentieth and Twenty-first, from Robey to Oakley; Thirteenth, Thirteenth place. Fourteenth, Hastings, Fifteenth, from Blue Island avenue to Wood; Tweifth, from Blue Island avenue to Wood; Tweifth, from Blue Island avenue to Wood; Tweifth, from Ashland avenue to Ogden avenue; Ogden avenue, from Leaf to Polk.

The "Black Belt" of Alabama.

The negroes in the "black belt" of Alabama are very prosperous. The chief objection urged against them as a controlling element in politics was that they possessed no property; that they did not sympathize or have any interest in common with the property owners of the State. Hence, the "black belters" have gone to work to secure property, and their success is very gratifying. In all these counties the colored people are every year increasing their possessions. Many of them pow, own valuable farms,

have them well stocked, and are abecundependent. This enables them to eteachers for their schools.

ONLY SEVENTY.

Small Number of Weddings for So Popu-

lous a City. There were but seventy marriage-licenses issued by the County Clerk during the past week. Among the names will be found the usual percentage of unpronounceable ones, the bearers of these being mostly Bohemians and Polanders. Where any person has previously (*) is found affixed. The list for the week is as follows:

MONDAY. 25....Chicago. 21... 652 W. Eighteenth.

TUESDAY. William J. Weber 27 ... 195 Chestnut Lincoin and Webster,
Lisle, DuPage Co.
Same place.
212 Twentieth.
723 S. Morgan. Franz Jue Shirley...
Mrs. H. Binder ...
Andrew McAdams ...
Julia Hale
Jake F. Renaud2026 Butterfield. ..2026 Butterfield. ..Hyde Park. . Kelly st. Jake F. Renaud. 51 . Chicago.

Mary Jane Peck. 32 . Chicago.

Edward Cole. 32 . Palmer House, Chi'ro

Delia Bresnaham. 25 . 176 W. Washington,

John McCusker. 28 . Twentieth & Parpia.

Alice McFarland. 32 . 978 State.

Frank R. Newell. 20 . 148 E. Twenty-sec'nd

Louise B. Fulton. 21 . 395 Walnut.

John O. Blad. 24 . 343 Twenty-fourth.

Emma De Lamorte. 23 . 343 Twenty-fourth.

Vaclao Nemercek. 26 . May & Twenty-sec'nd

Mary Muzel. 22 . May & Twenty-sec'nd

Francis Black. 32 . 1072 West Monroe.

Sarah K. Turner. 30 . 1072 West Monroe.

WEDNESDAY.

George Robnison. 28. 153 Wentworth,
Maggie Delory. 20. 643 North Lincol
James E. Baley. 22. 22 South Jefferso
Kate Cook. 18. 38 South Jefferso
Kate Cook. 18. 38 South Jefferso
Leroy R. Moore. 31. Troy, Pa.
Fannie K. Taylor. 28. 1149 Wabash av.
John H. McCormick. 37. 289 Burling.
Mrs. Alite L. Cook. 20. Washington, D. 6
Alexander Kluge. 24. 130 Sigel.
Ernestins Greiner. 24. 8ame piace.
G. C. J. Gullachson. 24. 164 East Randoly
Ingri S. Nelson. 21. 192 Union.
Carl E. Malmoerg. 32. 92 Wells.
Mabel B. Mackley. 27. 76 Bremer.
Henry Ensweiter. 22. 164 Newton place
Maggie Dup. 18. 8ame place.
Jacob A. Cook. 23. 25 Matner.
Lizzie Stiligobsuer. 19. 26 Aberdeon.
Wm. Brueshader. 23. 052 WestTwentyEliz'th Lueneourg. 19. 128 West Henry,
Victor Garny. 40. 325 Laughton.
Mrs. F. Heas. 37. Chicago. WEDNESDAY. Troy, Pa.

1149 Wabash av.
289 Burling.
Washington, D. C. ... Same place. ... 25 Matner. ... 26 Aberdeon. ... 052 West Twenty-first. ... 128 West Henry. ... 325 Laughton.

THURSDAY. Anton Katzinger... Johanna Sackinger Willard L. Graves. Edna L. Davidson. H. O. Frenzel Oselina Herterich . Ludwig EckfeltSame place. 132 McHenry. 132 McKenry.
Same place.
588 West Washingt
133 Jackson.
New York City.
Peoria. III.
528 State.
.062 State.
.276 West Polk.
.223 Twentisth.
Chicago. Emma Martin
Edward Gerst.
Sarah E. Walters
John Roust.
Margaret Middleton
Simon Bragley
Mrs. Ellen Hogan
Mathew Stepicka
Annie Hrusky
John W. Woodruff.
Mary E. Baines
Anders G. Gustafson
Ida Petterson.
Carl Schwackert

...Chicago. ...241 Fulton. ...355 West Madison. ...116 Sedgwick. ...180 Townsend. ...7 Herndon. Same place. 168 South Clark. Mary Ann Hanson ... 24 .. Chicago. PRIDAY. John Ullrich..... Fredricka Holtz.... Samuel A. C. Atwood. Mrs. M. A. Levering ... Alexander Lepine... . 218 Dayton. .. Same place. .. Elisworth, Kas. .. Same place. .. Massasolt House. Armie Fepine. 23. Massasoi Hone Armie Fyries'. 2 224:2 Samo place. Carl J. Wailin. 2. 440. 472 Despinire. Ingri Ch. Anderson. 39. Same place. John J. O'Leary. 22. 56 Kittridge at. Sarah Sexton. 19. Bejoit, Wis. James H. Bell. 23. Hyde Park. ... 14 B. ... 1401 South Halsted. ... 192 Randolph.

....30 609 Milwankee av. ie....23555 North Paulina. John Hlaucal......28....887 W. Nineteenth. Annie Kozak24....751 Morgan. I. J. Hindershott....27....101 Juda. I. J. Hindershott. 27
Antha Barber. 22
Angust Wirgler. 29
Adolphine Wester 28
Alfred Alfsen 37
(Olava Berg 31
Mary A. Rauer. 33
Milliam Black. 25
Ellen King. 23
Erick A. S. Lyckberg. 20
Selma A. Hauschilds. 17
Michael Kenny. 23
Mary Smiddy 292 ... 34 Evans.
. 34 Evans.
. 137 Milwankee av.
. 47 West Taylor.
. 153 Portland av.
. 183 McGregor.
. 137 West Taylor.
. Same place. Mary Smiddy?... Ecton Kellogg. .. Anna A. Dalby. John Woods.
Mary A. Duffy.
Henry Schoenoerg.
Dorothea Fisher.
Carl Leckberg.
Hannah Oisen.
Joseph Grenier.
Isabelis Lorensen.
Anders Bernston. ...40 Ada. ...South Chicago. ...401 South Clark. ...29 Sullivan. ...Town of Lake. ...1244 Indiana av.

.. 42 Cass. .. Same place. . Chicago. .. 68 Wesson.

[From the German of Schiller-Trainer.] We read, we dream, both young and old,
Of happier, better days,
As toward a shining, blissful goal
We tread Life's weary ways.
The world grows old, the world grows young,
Yet man still nopes for days to come

Upon Life's threshold Hope appears
To guide the playful boy.
Her magic wand dispels his fears,
But with old age sue's cov:
For at the grave we end the race,
And but Hope's symbol marks the place.

Hope is no empty, vain conceit
Begot by foolish men.
She carols forth with each heart-best,
"Press on unto the end!"
And o'er and o'er she sings alond:
"Your home awaits beyond the cloud."

The "woman's friend" is what Dr. Bull's Balti-more Pills may well be termed, for every woman that has once used them will not be without them. HAIR GOODS.

BE WISE

WHEN PURCHASING HAIR. GENUINE FRENCH HAIR will not tade and is fine-the ONLY kind I keep. GENUINE GRAY and

low. I can show you every Genuine FRISES CRO-QUIGNOLES from Leon Pilleray, Paris, that I use for Waves and Bangs, require only dressing with

White does NOT turn yel-



These Waves will outwear THREE OF ANT

A Ramble Through Seven Centuri Splendor.

The State Apartments Park and Fish-Pon 200 Years 0

FONTAINEBL

Through the Forest---The -Franchard and th d'Aprement

Forest-Pictures Near Be Bas-Breau-An Paradisa.

PARIS, July 7.—Michelet, th fufidel, whose passionate lo almost the sublimity of a Div wrote a wonderful book entit in which there occurs a pre interest, devoted, in a great scription of the forest of Fo affection Michelet bore that of woods was nearer akin to a lover to his mistress than liking men have for things tree had a special charm for h rock inspired him with a new poetry in every feature of the and to him truly there wer stones. I read "L'Insecte ' the memory of that preface and, whenever I have felt ten the subject of Fontainebles has come back to my mind checking the desire, and ca slip feebly from my grasp. tainebleau can only be done Michelet. If any of my read row, or steal a copy of "L'Ins been very fairly translated believe,—he may skip this ar tatio... To those, however, w description, mine may be inte

FONTAINEBLE (how full of promise the very still unknown to three-fourth who crowd to Paris every yes would think it almost unpa-without visiting Versailles, a dreary ruins of St. Cloud, ge without attempting to push I as Fontainepleau,—which con terest and beauty in itself sights like the city of the What is the palace of the Fd its chateau, with its seven cer association and royal splendor pare the stiff and artificial gardens of Le Notre to the u grace, the savage grandeur, immensity of Fontainebleau travelers rush by south, on seilles and Italy, daily, withou to them to give one day to al

Imagine a town of the cold so common in France, built so to speak, in the centre of leading into the wooded glad and at one end an old, qua mansion, rambling and stiff yards entered by ponderous that seems larger than the The town may be neglected, in in it to attract any one. Let A PEEP AT THE

You enter, I will suppose, railing, or "grille d'honueur Hotel de l'Europe and the d'Angleterre (at which, it m his Oriental Majesty the Sl ately swindled). In front of yard, with a low red-brick round three sides; and at th facing you, the great by which you get acces of the Palace,—or e guides usually take you in This staircase, known as the is forever associated with First Napoleon. It was here well in 1814 to his faithful a before starting on his mele before starting on his m Elba. Here, too, stood, no old William of Prussis and fall of another Napoleon. you may see the table on Captain of modern times st The guides have no patrix will show you the heren table. The guides have no patricularly will show you the brazen tail orates the event if you ask you proceed so far, step in theft,—a beautiful piece of way, though too cold to suit marble floor, admirably inlather when the process of the suit of the su

the paintings are of great COUNTLESS, STATE A
First, the rooms inhabited febrs. They are the less and chiefly interesting from come to the Throne-Room a the latter is the Imperial covelvet drapery. The lumper the throne, but the Imperial Covelvet drapery. The lumper is a spiendid crysta 50,000 francs, they sav; and mahogany table—ten feet piece—standing in the manual council Chamber. Now be ceiling. See how cunning dextrously carved it is, and gold and color. Pass on brary,—almost as fine as the in the Louvre,—and admire walls.

no the Louvre,—and admire walls.

Now turn and follow me the Palace. Here are the dark and bandsome, hung fresh and vivid (though cei since it was worked) that yo it is not painted. This is or tiful corners of the chate marvelously wrought, like furniture unmatchable ou Cluny. Next come the re—the Second, I believe-(bu little when so many monar—in which is a small squ

-in which is a small squ THE PROPERTY OF MA It was a gift of the Venetic great curiosity at the time for it was the first used in saw the light in this room nir of the saintly King wh and fought the Saracens. stone statue of Hen merly stood over was destroyed in th Marie Antoinette have sleet in the rehave slept in the newalls of which are walls of which are silk and satin hang bride of Louis the Word-Lyons on the occasion of Pius the Seventh—was splended rooms that fo was exhibited in the I this is a specimen of porcelain, the whole It you tempt the extra franc, he will rooms of Madame de ye gods! by the Princess very simple and small take you over the exquaround floor known a Chasse, built by the Seancient remaining por

apcient remaining p ABOUT THE The last sights the Ball-Room, -more architectural in the the Savres Room, v tion of porceiain pla-beautifully painted chateaux and count Theatre. The preser All the fittings at and, as you may si tion. There are b cony (reserved for formerly, and the and foreign dignita-for the lesser stars o structure mentioned "Confessions"—in "Confessions"—in wh the King was pleased Village" (what is the n story lately set Jacques' having st little opera?)—has A walk through bleau Palace gives

AN EPITOM

LY SEVENTY.

er of Weddings for So Popu-lous a City. but seventy marriage-licenses the names will be found the re of unpronounceable ones, the being mostly Bohemians and here any person has previously ully essayed matrimony a sta-ted. The list for the week is as

MONDAY. Age. Residence.

25 . 165 Ada.

25 . 302 W. Erie.

ersen 21 . 123 Eighteenth.
choff. 18 . 1485 Indiana av.
fr. . 27 . 50 N. Wells.

erson. 19 . Saine place.
mston. 37 . 120 N. Sangamon.

20 . S. Chinton or Adama. ien. 25 Chicago.
h. 21. 652 W. Eighteenth.
npson. 25. 1229 Butterfield.
trs. 18 Evergreen Park.
eld. 24. 3340 Butterfield.
ab. 21. Hyde Park.
. 25. 19 W. Randolph.
Emuth. 29. Same place.

TUESDAY. .45. Same place. .45. 212 Twentieth. .43. 7.23 S. Morgan. .41. 22 Sloan. .25. 99 Holt. .40. 2026 Butterfield. .48. 2026 Butterfield. .49. Hyde Park. .21. Kelly st. Chicago.
Palmer House, Chi 20.
176 W. Washington.
Twentieth & Purple.
978 State.
148 E. Twenty-sec'nd

ton 21 395 Walnut.
24 343 Twenty-fourth.
24 343 Twenty-fourth.
25 343 Twenty-fourth.
26 May & Twenty-sec'd.
22 May & Twenty-sec'd.
32 1072 West Monroe. WEDNESDAY. 153 Wentworth.
..643 North Lincoln.
..22 South Jefferson.
..30 South Jefferson.
..Troy. Pa.
..1149 Wabash av.
..259 Burling.
..Washington, D. C.
..130 Sigel. ...Same place. ...164 East Randolph. ...192 Union. ...92 Wells. .76 Bremer. .164 Newton place.

18 Same place.
23 25 Mather.
19 26 Aberdeon.
23 952WestTwenty-first.
19 128 West Henry.
40 325 Laughton.
37 Chicago. THURSDAY. ... 10 Canalport av. ... 177 Howe. ... 156 Centre. ... 27 Harlbut. ... Same place. ... 132 McHenry. ... Same place. .. Same place. .. 588 West Washi .. 133 Jackson. ... 1:3 Jackson.
New York City.
Peoria, III.
... 528 State.
... 662 State.
... 376 West Polk.
... 216 DeKoven.
... 283 Twentieth.
Chicago.

10 34 .. Same place. neces .37 168 South Clark. 100 24 7. Chicago. FRIDAY. FRIDAY.

25. 218 Dayton.

2. 19. Same place.

200d. 37. Ellsworth, Kas.

10g. 582. Same place.

23. Massaroit House.

24. 124. Same place.

40. 172 Desplanate.

25. Same place.

40. 172 Desplanate.

25. Hyde Park.

23. Hyde Park.

23. Same place.

42. 538 Hurlout. y ... 35 ... 539 Hurlont.
20 ... 14 B.
... 38 ... 1491 South Halsted.
esser* 35 ... 192 Randolph.
30 ... 609 Milwaukee av.
ke ... 35 ... 555 North Paulina.
raid ... 25 ... 1 Pierce.
... 20 ... Halsted. SATURDAY.

25. 137 West Taylor.
25. Same place.
berg. 20. 1.57 Chicago av.
aids. 17. 208 Sedgwick.
23. Garden City Hotel.
22. 10 Gano.
35. 1.86 Robey.
29. 290 Campbell av.
21. 40 Ada.
18. South Chicago.
12. 35. 401 South Clark.
23. 29 Sullivan.
27. Town of Lake.
24. 1244 Indiana av.
29. 42 Cass.
125. Same place.
25. 35. Chicago.
26. 68 Wesson.

of Schiller-Translated by Florence
E. Tucker.]
m. both young and old,
ter days,
ng. blissful goal
weary ways.
bld, the world grows young,
se for days to come hold Hope appears
ayful boy.
uspels his fears,
sene's cov:
e end the race,
mbol marks the place.

vain conceit
men.
ith each heart-best,
the end!"
she sings aloud:
beyond the cloud."
iend" is what Dr. Bull's Baltibe termed, for every woman
hem will not be without them. IR GOODS.

CRCHASING HAIR. VE FRENCH not tade and is LY kind I keep.

NOT turn yelshow you every FRISES CRO

es from Leon aris, that I use and Bangs, re-dressing with



PSON Pat. WAVE, ut Back Piece. unitivear THRER OF ANY DE, and can be had only of ma from \$4 to \$12, or and length of parting. at anywhere, C. O. D., with

FONTAINEBLEAU.

A Ramble Through the Palace---Seven Centuries of Splendor.

The State Apartments of Napoleon-Park and Fish-Pond-Carp 200 Years Old.

_Franchard and the Gorge d'Aprement. Forest-Pictures Near Barbizon-In the

Bas-Breau-An Artist's

Paradisa.

Paris, July 7.—Michelet, that great and good infidel, whose passionate love of Nature had almost the sublimity of a Divine religion, once wrote a wonderful book entitled "L' Insacte." in which there occurs a preface of unusual interest, devoted, in a great measure, to a description of the forest of Fontainebleau. The affection Michelet bore that most picturesque of woods was nearer akin to the attachment of a lover to his mistress than to any ordinary liking men have for things inanimate. Each tree had a special charm for him. Each mighty rock inspired him with a new delight. He saw poetry in every feature of the varied landscape. and to him truly there were sermons in its stones. I read "L'Insecte" years ago, but the memory of that preface has never faded, and, whenever I have felt tempted to approach the subject of Fontainebleau in my letters, it checking the desire, and causing my pen to alin feeply from my grasp. For indeed a Fontainebleau can only be done justice to by a Michelet. If any of my readers can beg, borrow, or steal a copy of "L'Insecte,"-which has been very fairly translated into English, I believe, -he may skip this article without hesitation. To those, however, who cannot get the description, mine may be interesting.

FONTAINEBLEAU (how full of promise the very name is!) remains still unknown to three-fourths of the strangers who crowd to Paris every year. The man who would think it almost unpardonable to leave without visiting Versailles, and gaping at the dreary ruins of St. Cloud, generally goes away without attempting to push his researches as far as Fontaineoleau, -which contains as much interest and beauty in itself as twenty upstart sights like the city of the Grand Monarque. What is the palace of the Fourteenth Louis to its chateau, with its seven centuries of historical association and royal splendor! Who could com-pare the stiff and artificial stateliness of the gardens of Le Notre to the unkempt and native grace, the savage grandeur, and the mysterious immensity of Fontainebleau Forest! And yet travelers rush by south, on their way to Mar seilles and Italy, daily, without it ever occurring

to them to give one day to all these marvels. Imagine a town of the cold provincial pattern so common in France, built in a buge clearing, so to speak, in the centre of a wood, with roads leading into the wooded glades on every side; and at one end an old, quaint, red-and-gray mansion, rambling and stiff, with huge courtyards entered by ponderous gates, and a roof that seems larger than the building it covers. The town may be neglected, for there is nothing in it to attract any one. Let us take

A PEEP AT THE PALACE. You enter, I will suppose, by the great iron railing, or "grille d'honneur," facing the ugly Hotel de l'Europe and the Hotel de France et d'Angleterre (at which, it may be remembered, his Oriental Majesty the Shah was so desperately swindled). In front of you is a vast courtyard, with a low red-brick structure running round three sides; and at the end, immediately facing you, the great horseshoe staircase by which you get access to the interior which you get access to the interior of the Palace,—or can, though the guides usually take you in by a door under it. This starcase, known as the Escalier des Adreux, is forever associated with the downfail of the First Napoleon. It was here that he bade farewell in 1814 to his faithful and glorious Guard, before starting on his melancholy journey to old William of Prussia and his staff, after the fall of another Napoleon. In a room close by you may see the table on which the greatest Captain of modern times signed his abdication. The guides have no patriotic scruples. They will show you the brazen tablet which commemorates the event if you ask them. But, before you proceed so far, step in the chapel on your left,—a beautiful piece of architecture in its way, though too cold to suit me altogether. The marble floor, admirably inlaid, is curious, and the prairies are a forcest write. the paintings are of great price. Now come

First, the rooms inhabited by the two Napoie-ns. They are the least magnificent of all,
and chiefly interesting from association, till you
come to the Throne-Room and the Bedroom. In
the latter is the Imperial couch, all gilding and
velvet drapery. The Imperial bees still adorn
the throne, but the Imperial bees still adorn
the throne, but the Imperial glory has departed.
Here is a spiendid crystal chandelier,—worth
50,000 francs, they say; and here is the superb
mahogany table—ten feet across, in a single
piece—standing in the middle of the noble
Council Chamber. Now look upward at the
ceiling. See now cunningly designed and how
dextrously carved it is, and how adorned with
gold and color. Pass on to the immense Library,—almost as fine as the Galerie d'Apollon
in the Louvre,—and admire the paintings on the brary,—almost as fine as the training on the in the Louvre,—and admire the paintings on the

in the Louvre,—and admire the paintings on the walls.

Now turn and follow me into the old part of the Palace. Here are the rooms of Francis I, dark and handsome, hung with Gobelins so fresh and vivid (though centuries have passed since it was worked) that you can scarcely swear it is not painted. This is one of the moat beautiful corners of the chateau. The floors are marvelously wrought, like the ceilings, and the furniture unmatchable out of the Musee de Cluny. Next come the rooms of King Henry,—the Second, I believe (but, indeed, it matters little when so many monarchs have occupied it),—in which is a small square of looking-glass once

THE PROPERTY OF MARIE DE MEDICIS.

It was a gift of the Venetians, and considered a great curiosity at the time,—as well it might, for it was the first used in France. Louis XIII. saw the light in this room; and this is a souvenir of the saintly King who captured Damietta and fought the Saracens. At one end is a fine stone statue of Henri IV., a copy of which formerly stood over the Paris Hotel de Ville, and was destroyed in the last days of the Commune. stone statue of Henri-IV., a copy of which formerly stood over the Paris Hotel de Ville, and was destroyed in the last days of the Commune. Marie Antoinette and Anne of Austria have slept in the neighboring bedchamber, the waits of which are covered with the priceless silk and satin hangungs presented to the ill-fated bride of Louis the Weil-Beloved by the Citv of Lyons on the occasion of her marriage. A Pope—Pius the Seventh—was imprisoned in the ten splendid rooms that follow. This inlaid table was exhibited in the Exhibition of 1837; and this is a specimen of Sevres "carrentering,"—porcelain, the whole of it.

If you tempt the guide with the promise of an extra franc, he will let you into the forbidden rooms of Madame de Maintenon (since occupied, ye gods! by the Princess Mathilde Bonaparte),—very simple and small, by-the-by,—and even take you over the exquisite old Chapel on the ground floor known as the Rendezvous de Chasse, built by the Seventh Louis,—the most ancient remaining portion of the Palace, which, I should remark, was begun by Robert the Pious About the Year of Grace 1000.

ABOUT THE YEAR OF GRACE 1000,

ABOUT THE YEAR OF GRACE 1000.

The last sights they show you are the superb Ball-Room,—more magnificent than anything architectural in the Louvre or at Versailes,—the Savres Room, with its original mural decoration of porcetain plates let into the wood, each beautifully painted with views of the Royal chateaux and country-seats of France; and the Theatre. The present Theatre is of recent construction, and has only been used once or twice. All the littings and seats are of yellow satin, and, as you may suppose, of the richest description. There are but two tiers,—a spacious balcony (reserved for the Emperor and Empress formerly, and their intumate friends, relatives, and foreign digmtaries); and a gallery set apart for the lesser stars of the Imperial Court. The structure mentioned by Jean Jacques in his "Confessions"—in which one memorable day the King was pleased to applaud "Devin du Village!" (what is the meaning of the ridiculous story lately set in circulation about Jean Jacques' having stolen the music of that dainty little opera!)—has been destroyed.

A walk through the galleries of Fontaine-blean Palace gives one

AN EPITOME OF PRENCH HISTORY.

Mouarch—King or Emperor—who has ined since the days of the two erusading

he often related, with a
eye, the extreme ludic
when the hearse and mo
ha was waiting at the

Louises has added something to its splendor. From an architectural, historical, and decorative point of view, it is probably the most magnificent and interesting monument in this country. Windsor, outwardly far grander, is poor, internally, beside it. Versailles will not bear comparison with the

We must not le comparison with it.

We must not leave the Palace without a visit to the famous Carp-Pond at the back. Thousands upon thousands of them swarm below the surface of the water. Such finny mousters! Buy a sile of bread (or, better, a roll) of the old woman in the courtyard, and throw it into the pond. Now watch! Here they come in shoals, bundreds at a time, packed close as herrings in a barrel. of all ages and sizes,—the carpling of 20 next to the venerable carp of 150! They assure you that there are fish among them Through the Forest --- The Rocks of Avon

UPWARDS OF TWO CENTURIES OLD; and, indeed, some are so gray and huge that you can almost believe it. What a commotion they make in the water? First one will catch hold of the bread and attempt to gobble it down at a gulp. Then another will snatch it away, only to be robbed of it by a third, who in turn is disappointed by a fourth; and so on for a quarter of an hour at a time, till some ancient gray-beard—not much less than a yard long—majestically interferes and settles the whole dispute by a single swallow. The amount of solashing, dashing, grunting, and snorting, made by the by a single swallow. The amount of solashing, dashing, grunting, and snorting, made by the voracious wretches, is incredible. Fontaine-bleau holds its carp in the greatest respect, as well it may, if the strange stories of their longevity be true. Who would not respect a fish that may have been fed by his great-great

lean over the stone parapet of the Carp-Pond. The water, with its reflection of the ancient Palace, and its tiny boat-house, forms a pleasing foreground. Behind, you see the trees and green lawns of the Park, planned rather stiffly, in the tasts of the seventeenth century. At the back of all, the immense and lonely avenues of the Forest. Those two rounded heights in the distance, that from where you stand look so stern and desolate, are

THE HILLS OF AVON. If you were nearer to them, you would find them sterner and wilder than they seem. In some terrible upheaval of Nature, ages and ages ago, the earth near Fontainebleau vomited countless thousands of tremendous boulders. There they still lie, piled one upon another, or Avon, at Franchard, at Apremout, in the Bas-Breau, and on the bills overlooking the Valley of the Solle, these fantastic relies of a mysterious past meet you at every step. In some parts of the Forest the rocks In some parts of the Forest the rocks form enormous natural amphitheatres, several miles in circumference. At Franchard they are grouped, horseshoe-shape, round the sides of the rugged, pine-clad slopes for 200 feet above the savage valley. Scale the hights. Other rocky valleys stretch away in every direction for miles and miles. On a gloomy, sunless day, towards evening, the aspect of this Fontaine-bleau scenery is indescribably mournful and impressive. THE VEGETATION

which abounds in the neighborhood of Franchard adds a new beauty to the picture. Each rock is framed in masses of graceful silver birch and pine. Oaks and elms are plentiful, and the beeches are famous. But, to see these in perfection, you should go a mile or two beyond Franchard, to the Gorges d'Apremont and what is called the Domair, both situate at the yery gates of Barbizon. Here the Forest has a different character. It is as grand, but less savage. In place of the endless ranges of stony hill and pine, you have a vast plain, carpeted with heath and bracken, dotted with mighty boulders of every conceivable shape, between which rise great oaks, whose far-spreading branches have braved the storms and showers of thrice a hundred years. Many are but shells. The stem and branches make a goodly show, but the heart is withered. One seared and blighted veteran flugs its arms abroad like an enormous cuttle-fish, or a disheveled fury. They have named it the "Rageur." Near stands the "Sully."—sadly damaged by the frosts of last winter, but great and picturesque withal. In the Bas-Breau, nearer Barbizon, there are more oaks, more elms and beeches: and here the undergrowth of zon, there are more oaks, more elms and beeches; and here the undergrowth of fern and moss, ivy and holly, give

MARVELOUS FRESHNESS TO THE LANDSCAPE. Diaz and Theodore Rousseau (who, like nearly all the great French painters of modern times, were passionate admirers of Fontainebleau) never tired of this part of the Forest. They have painted it again and again, finding new loveliness in every corner. Richet and others of the Diaz school still go to Barbizon for their subjects, and no Salon is without some pictures of the Rocher Brule or the "Darmoir." I know artists who paint them in the moonlight; others who, following in the footsteps of Th. Roussean, show you faint reflections of it in suplicht; and who, following in the footsteps of Th. Roussean, show you faint reflections of it in sunlight; and others who prefer it in shadow. So long as French are exists and landscape is cultivated, Fontaineblean will be the headquarters and the Canaan of painters. HARRY MELTZER.

A JOHN GILPIN FUNERAL.

Written for The Sunday Tribune.

Away back in the forties there resided in Orange County, N. Y., a good old Presbyterian minister, who was pastor of a rural congregation where he had preached over thirty years, having officiated at the marriage and burial of his people to the second and third generation. He was a type of the old-fashioned pastor who, forty years ago, was the centre around which all the social and religious life of the rural comfriend and adviser of nearly every man, woman, and child in the district.

Of course, one of his most laborious duties was preaching funeral sermons, and hardly a week passed in which he was not called upon to perform the last sad rite for some member of his flock. This duty necessitated his keeping a horse and buggy, and his congregation always provided han with as fine a roadster as could be found; and the county which produced Dexter and a score of other noted trotters was always full of splendid horses. At the time we are writing of, he owned a splendid horse, which was the pet of his large family of boys and girls.

One day in the winter of 184-he was called upon to attend the funeral of one of his parishioners, who lived some miles distant from the parsonage. In the early part of the day he drove to the house of mourning, and hitched "Ned" to the fence, while the ceremonies pro-ceeded within the house. The day was one of

ceeded within the house. The day was one of those cold, clear days, in which the blood is sent dancing to the end of one's fingers, and which, if a person is comfortably clothed, is like whie to the spirits; and, while waiting, Ned had uneasily stamped the ground in his anxiety to be bounding over the stony road.

At last the sermon was over, the final look given by surviving relatives, and the coffin placed in the hearse. At the head of the procession was, of course, the parson, who was to lead the way to the cemetery, situated some ten miles distant. By this time Ned had become thoroughly chilled, and, when he was gently touched by the whip as the signal for starting, he took the bits in his teeth and started off at a rate of speed which nearly took the minister's breath away. In vainhe pulled and sawed upon rate of speed which nearly took the minister's breath away. In vain he pulled and sawed upon the bits, the high-spirited horse feit his blood coursing through his veins at a rapid rate, and, while he was usually a gentle and mild-mannered horse when attending funerals, on this occasion he was evidently intoxicated with the atmosphere, and was bound to snow his metal. At first the driver of the hearse thought that the parson would soon slacken his speed, and did not urge his team out of their accustomed funereal rate of speed, but the distance between the hearse and the parson constantly increased,

did not urge his team out of their accustomed funereal rate of speed, but the distance between the hearse and the parson constantly increased, and at last he concluded that the good minister was thinking more of the comfort of the mourners than the proprieties of the occasion, and was driving his horse fast so as to get out of the coid. Undertaker-like, he resolved that he would have the corpose at the grave on time, and whipped up his horse in a vain effort to overtake the flying parson. This, in turn, spurred the occupants of the other carriages, and they gave the relos to their horses, so as not to be outrum by a corpse.

Looking back, our good man found, to his dismay, that the example set by Ned had been followed by the balance of the cortege. He redoubled his efforts to stop, but Ned only took the bits more firmly in his mouth, and fairly lifted the driver off his seat. Finding it no use, he resignedly gave Ned his own way, and confined himself to keeping the carriage in the roadway; and probably no corpse was ever hustled over the stones to burial faster than were the last remains of this staid citizen of old Orange.

When Ned got to the burial ground he seemed to recover his sense of the proprieties of the occasion, and meekly walked up to the entrance and stopped.

The parson's hands were worn sore in trying to stop this John Gilbin race, and he had to wait for nearly half an hour before the balance of the party came up, when the ceremonies were properly concluded.

Although our parson lived for many years after this, he often would speak of the mortification which he endured when he saw the soced which be had unwittingly induced the procession to take; and yet, being a man who could enjoy a joke even on the most solemn occasions, he often related, with a merry twinkle in his eye, the extreme ludicrousness of the scene when the hearse and mourners came in sight as he was waiting at the camatery, each driver

urging his borse to his utmost speed, as though they were on the last quarter mile in an En-glish hurdle race. It is needless to add that ever afterward Ned was driven with a safety J. S.

NEWPORT.

The Flood-Tide of Parties-The Dame of Dollars and the Dame of Blood-Montague and Capulet-The French Minister and the Bonapartes-The Young Briton and Young America-Young America Gets the Bes of It—The Queen's County Hunt, the Yachts, and the Skating-Rink—A Hymn-Tune to Vary the Orchestra. From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, July 31.—There is just now a per-

fect flood-tide of parties,—dinner-parties, lunch-parties, breakfast-parties, dancing-parties, and all the various "receptions" so called which go to form one of the imagined varieties of the ordinary social gathering, which has no particular point of its own to deserve a special name A lady with a large visiting-list here said the other day that, while in one sense it was the easiest thing in the world to give a large party just now, it was also one of the most difficult things to make up a small party picking and choosing with discretion from this and that clique, so that the Montagues and Capulets may not be obliged to "writhe in their hearts while they smile on the surface" of decency and good-breeding, "across the walnuts and the wine." There are other fine edges of taste and "association" to be carefully looked out for,-Mrs. Crossus to be considered at her proper valuation, and Mrs. Mayflower to be given that deference which shall not confound that blue blood of hers with the rattling gold chains of

THE DAME OF DOLLARS. And there are the literary and scientific, the political and diplomatic, the pool-playing and pigeon-shooting sets and circles, which here and there touch interests, and must be mixed together, if mixed at all, with a careful hand, that the lavor of all may be preserved, without one predominating to the other's subjection. The whole mixture forms an olla podrida which may justly

mixture forms an olla podrida which may justly be termed an American drink par excellence, though the ingredients may be partially composed of Dukes and Dukes' sons, and various other foreign extracts from over the water.

One of the great successes of the past week in this party-giving furore was that given by a New York gentleman—the Hon. Charles Russeil—to Hamilton Fish. Here science, and literature, and politics, and fashion mixed very happily. Amongst the great names shope forth Bongcod. and politics, and fashion mixed very happily. Amongst the great names shope forth Bancroft, and Col. Jerome Bonaparte, and Lawrence, the international lawyer, and Gov. Carroll, of Maryland, the grandson or great-grandson of the Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the oft-quoted Declaration of Independence. And our own Gov. Van Zandt was there, and Gov. Morgan, of New York, and Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, the millionaire who unites science with the gavest fashion, driving four-in-hands and playing polo as an off-set to the graver interests. And here also was Monsieur Max Outrey, the French Minister, the representative of the Republic of France, side

COL. JEROME BONAPARTE. the grandson of a Napoleonic King and a wom-an who dispused, Republics to her latest breath, and wno had infused her spirit into her grandcherishing quietly the bope that the Bonapartes may find their way yet to the Tuileries. Here in good earnest were representatives of the houses of Montague and Capulet, as far as principles went, in the persons of Minister Outrey and Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. There is one thing very certain: that, however one may believe in Republics, it is impossible not to find these proud, persistent Bonapartes, with their monarchical hopes and beliefs, more interesting, at least in a speculative way, than Minister Outrey, the practical representative of the most practical government that France has ever known. There is a halo of romance over all these American Bonamay find their way yet to the Tuileries. ment that France has ever known. There is a halo of romance over all these American Bonapartes revivified lately by the giving to the world of to-day the collected correspondence of that most remarkable woman. Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte. Any one who has seen the three heads of Mme. Bonaparte by Stuart reproduced in the June number of Scribner's Magazine, and has an idea of the Napoleonic face, likewise sees both these types curiously blended in these descendants. And it is odd, though by no means both these types curiously blended in these de-scendants. And it is odd, though by no means unnatural, to find that

and her career, which her father pronounced as "folly and misconduct," have given to her grandsons and their families not only a "folly and misconduct," have given to her grandsons and their families not only a halo of romance, but a prestige of famous association and connection, which all the great wealth of the severe grandfather could not have bestowed upon them. And these American Bonapartes are very proud of their grandmother and her career, and it is said are not a little ruffled at the critics who, white acknowledging her capacity and brilliance, as shown in Her recently-published brilliance, as shown in ver recently-published letters, yet denounce her as a woman without natural femione affections. Some one says that at the party the other night Monsieur Outrey and Col. Bonaparte discoursed very pleasantly together about France as a Republic, politicly and wisely giving a wide berth to all embarrassing monarchical subjects, though how this could be accomplished at this early day of the new order of things, with the Prince Imperial's death so fresh and suggestive, it is difficult to understand. But when a Frenchman proposes to be polite and do the impossible he does not allow ordinary or extraordinary difficulties to allow ordinary or extraordinary difficulties to stand in the way, and while other less gifted persons are stumbling in the path he has reach-ed the hights above, and the thing is a fait ac-

ELIZABETH PATTERSON

One of the newspapers, I see, speaks of the attention that the summer residents show to Rhode Island's Governor, the Hon. C. C. Van Zandt, as if the Governor were greatly to be congratulated by such attention and correspondingly honored.

THIS SOUNDS VERY FUNNY to one who "knows all about it"; who knows that Gov. Van Zandt and his wife are, by birth, and associations, and private means, a part and parcel of this very upper-tendom which is termed "summer resident." The Governor is of an old Knickerbocker family, and his wife is of an old Kuckerbocker family, and bis wife is the daughter of Albert G. Greene, who wrote "Oid Grimes," and was besides one of the old Revolutionary family of that name, whose traditions and associations have always been with the aristocrats of the day. Mrs. Van Zandt was once one of the most famous beauties of Rhode Island, and long before she became the wife of Mr. Van Zandt she was one of the summer residents here, and the observed of all observers as she drove daily up and down the avenue. She is a very handsome woman now, though in the fitties, and the stranger who sees the dark Oriental eves glancing from benow, though in the fitties, and the stranger who sees the dark Oriental eyes glaucing from behind the mask of lace as a carriage flashes past generally turns for a second look, and thinks that he has seen the spouse of some foreign potentate's Minister. The illusion does not vanish as he meets the smile and notes the pleasant languor of the graceful courtesy in some drawing-room where somebody "receives." Speaking of foreign Ministers brings to mind the new Chilian Minister and

the new Chilian Minister and

Its Pretty Daughter.

They are at Narragansett Pier, and Miss Asza Burnoga, the daughter in question, comes over to Newbort to buy ribbons and other flueries in Newbort's fascinating shops, and while here fascinates the gazer with her brunette face of Spanish mold, from which a pair of brilliant blue eyes glance curiously upon the strange country where she finds herself. Another stranger within the gates is expected,—a Lieutenant of her Majesty's Fourth Royal Dragoon Guards, who is said to be a famous fox-hunter; and, as the Queen's County Hunt have arrived with their hounds and horses, and are making preparations for a grand time over Roode Island fences and fields, we may expect other bold Britons with hunting proclivities to swell the swell crowd of Newport.

I heard of a little conversation the other morning between one of these English scions and a bright little American girl of and concerning the approaching hunt and steeplechase, which I don't taink the young Briton will soon forget.

"Newport is really very like an English town," savs the Y. B. amiably.

A. G.—"Is it? Well, really, though I've heard other English people say it was, I never could appreciate it, for though I've been in several English towns I never found one yet that had the advantages of Newport—except in the climate perhaps; and maybe that is what you mean?" HIS PRETTY DAUGHTER.

climate perhaps; and maybe that is what you mean?"

mean?"
Y. B.—"Yes, yes, the climate is like, but
then you know there's other points; you're
getting to do things quite in an English fashion; these parties that you have, and now the
coming hunt and steeplechase. I suppose it's
all really the result of SO MANY ENGLISH VISITORS,

isn't it? Americans are very quick at catching ideas, and they like everything English, I've heard." heard."
All this very honestly and placidly. To which
the A. G. returns as placidly in appearance:
"Yes, Americans are quick at catching ideas,
but then they are said also to improve upon
them, by one of your greatest men; and, as for their liking everything English, that can't be true, you know, when we generally avoid English fashions and take the Freuch; and, as for our parties, it's odd that one of the gentlemen of the French fleet told me when he was down here the other day that he should have thought himself in a Paris salon, we were so gracious in our manners, and always saying the pleasant thing."

The Y. B. pulled his mustache meditatively. The Y. B. pulled his mustache meditatively, seriously considering this seriously-spoken little speech, while the lady placidly pursued her crewel-work,—abue dragon-fly on a pink ground. By the time she puts in the last stitch to the fly, the Y. B. may have nad a dim glimmering of her meaning, and would, in that event, say to himself, or perhaps to a brother Y. B., "These American girls are so awfully touchy, you know; never know what to say to 'em!"

And with the coming of the hint comes the Atlantic Yacht Club; and people are going down to the wharf and rowing out to look at Mr. William Astor's yacht, Ambassadress, which is the largest yacht that has ever been here; and that is saying a good deal. And so, with

MR. BENNETT AT HIS NEWLY-KENTED VILLA

that is saying a good deal. And so, with

MR. BENNETT AT HIS NEWLY-RENTED VILLA
on the cliffs to make things lively with cricket
and polo, and in all the rest of the many ways
wherein he is so active a leader, and the coming
hunt, and programme of private theatricals. a
flourishing skating-rink, and a series of sumptuous parties laid out, the season is waxing fast
and furious to the giddy hight which it must
reach before the end of the summer.

In the midst of all this merry-go-round the
Town and Country Club is said to hold its quiet
way with more success than ever; and last week
welcomed home Mrs. Julia Ward Howe with its
Bosson fashion of the inevitable "paper." a Boston fashion of the inevitable "paper," a restrained simplicity of Puritan taste which is like an old-fashioned hymn-tune in the heart and heat of the wild revel, where not only the

WAUKESHA.

"flute, violin, bassoon," but the big bass drum fills the air with gay sound. N. P.

Harvest - Pewankee - Lakeside - Concerts-The Fountain House.

emondence of The Tribum WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 1 .- With the Germans, August signifies "harvest"; "Augst-wagen" means harvest-wagon; and "Oogsten" is to gather in the corn. Abundance would be our synonym. At the sound of the word we see the doors of great granaries flung wide open to load comes slowly through the gateway,-the strong horses tugging, the big wagon creaking with the weight of its rich cargo,-blue-shirted farmer-boys toss up their straw hats and shout 'Harvest-home!" while the children, looking out from their nest on the top of the bundles. laugh and clap their hands in glee. A good companion-piece this to the farmer going out in the chilly air of an early spring-morning to scatter seed over the bare fields.

August is the month of perfection; everything is at its best. The leaves on every tree and shrub are rich in color, and have reached their fullest size clear out to the extremity of the farthest twig; yet not one falls as the strong wind sweeps through the boughs and rustles the millions of blades. There is a glory in living these days; but we pass them half careless of their charms thi they are gone. The nagazine-makers catch the inspiration, and lay their Midsummer Numbers on our tables, rich in design, ripe in thought, seemingly perfect.

August is the gold month; the flowers, the grain, the fruit seem vying with each other to rive us the rarest shade in the color that stands for money; while the moon holds up in the sky her great golden disc, coined full for the harvester. There is more sunshine and moonshine in August than in any other month of the twelve.

Farmers work early and late. In ten days the grain will be garnered; the click of the resping-machines will give place to the "whirr" of the steam-thrashers; the "stooks," that now each night give to the farms the appearance of silent camping-grounds, will be loaded away in the barns; and the fields, that are now so full of life and color, will be empty, brown, and bare. The early Saxons gave to the eighth month the title of

"WEED-MONTH."

"WEED-MONTH."

It is literally so bere, and we are reminded that there is a harvest of tares as well as of wheat.

Unless something is done to destroy the seeds, we shall be overrun with Canada thisties and noxious weeds, that grow along the roadside and in waste places. The drive to Bethesda is bordered by what appears to be, at a distance, a juxuriant hedge, but which proves to be, on nearer approach, a mass of vicious weeds. Tall stalks, growing up through the crevices of rare-ly-frequented stone walks, may appear rather picturesque; but they are extremely disagree-able to walk through when loaded with dew or

The strict enforcement of the Cattle law has been the means of a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the place; and now, if the weeds could be kept down, and more board sidewalks laid, this would be one of the best places in the world for that suddenly fashionable accomplishment of walking. The streets are well shaded; and there are so many cross-streets that one need not weary himself by going continuously in one direction, and may have constant diversion in coming out at unexpected constant diversion in coming out at unexpected One thing will always be lacking to make the

PEWAUKEE

holds her lake with a jealous clutch, and prefers that Waukesha should build her own short cut to it. That may be done some time, but probably not this season. In the meantime the old way is the highway, daily fleeked with pleasure-seekers going from here to the Lake, or from there to the Springs.

Pewaukee Village enjoyed an unusually good concert last night, under the management of Mr. Walter Clarke; he was ably assisted by the Messrs. Smith, and Miss Ione Gove of this place.

place.
The Oakton House has about fifty guests: but it is at the wrong end of the Lake. Nash's,

increases in popularity every year; 130 guests are registered there now. New cottages and a bowling-alley have been built, and a spring-house and windmill put up since last season. A little steamer, the Oriole, makes trips from the landing for the accommodation of Lakesiders. Row-boats and sail-boats, moored to their fastenings, rock on the water like shells, and beckon you to a lazy afternoon at fishing; while the great trees offer the protection of their branches, and calmy suggest that it is hot our, there on and calmly suggest that it is not out there on the water, and rowing is laborious: to throw yourself at their feet and idly watch the fitting steamers and the quiet fishing-boats, and listen to the constant ripple of the water and the shrill hiss of the locusts, is far more delightful. some bathing-houses have recently been put up near Rocky Point, where the beach is good. A few camps have appeared along the shore. The steamer makes two trips from the village each day to Lakeside and other places of interest. If one has a good horse, the drive is not tedious; and then, after a few hours for rest, dinner, and beating, he can take the read again and consolidate. and then, after a lew nours for rest, dinner, and boating, he can take the road again and complete the circuit around the Lake, having lovely views and a good road all the way back to Waukesna, and making from the start a fine drive of about twenty-two miles.

Parties just returned from

report an excellent time, and the prosperity of the several camps about the Lake. "The Vill-age of Geneva does not compare with Wauke-sha; but that Lake!" The Illustrated Railroad Guide for Southern The Illustrated Railroad Guide for Southern Wisconsin does not fairly represent this place, for it does not give it any more of an appearance than Paimyra or Nashotan. An inferior cut of the Fountain House is the only illustration. We hope there may be an improvement another year. From several points, good views of the village can be obtained, and one or more of the springs should certainly have a showing. Still, tourists do not need any further advertisements to be attracted here; the town has never seemed fuller than to-day; the number of boarding-houses has more than increased with the demand, so that there is no lack of accommodations at prices there is no lack of accommodations at prices astonishingly low.

ENTERTAINMENTS. Prof. R. L. Cumnock did not disappoint the people who came to hear him last Monday evening. His rendering of Dickens in "Cheap Jack" and an extract from "Christmas Carols," and of Shakspeare in "Prince Hal and Falstaff," seemed equally good. "The Prisoner of Chillon" was perhaps the finest part of the programme. "The Wedding of Schon McLaio," by Buchanan, was well enjoyed; while "The Georgia Sermon," with its frequent allusions to "Goldsmith's Animated Natur," nearly convulsed the audience. Prof. Cumnock's readings do not wear out in Waukesha, but rather increase in favor. The audience would have been larger had there not been a similar excellent entertainment by the Gether-Bristol-Smeaton combination, the same evening, at the Opera-House. The number of people here who have time and disposition to patronize intellectual performances of a high order is not sufficient to fill two houses the same evening.

evening.

It is a mistake for entertainments to depend too much upon the patronage of summer-visit-

ors. While many are disposed to be very liberal, the most come for a change and vacation from everything that pertains to city life. This extends very largely also to church-attendance; and, as a great many of the village people are occupied in providing for the wants of the guests, the faithful are often tried by the apathy, and actual

SABBATH-DESECRATION.

in the summer-time. Fast driving on the Sabbath, elaborate Sunday dinners, and, worst of all, the Sunday excursion-trains that bring out pleasure-seekers by hundreds, threaten to destroy the quiet Sundays that once gave such a charm to the place. This is not the only summer-resort that hewails such a condition of mer-resort that bewails such a condition of affairs; and we are told for our consolation that we ought to be thankful that the roughs and rowdles go elsewhere for their Sunday outlings, A SERVICE OF WELCOME

a sindeed we are.

A SERVICE OF WELCOME

to the new minister was in order at the Baptist Church last Tuesday evening. An able sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Gordon. of Montreal. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Sumner, D. D., of Alabama; the Rev. Mr. Morey, of this place; and Elder Miner, a well-known pastor of former days, who remembered the town as a scattered hamlet thirty-seven years ago. The Rev. Mr. Watson spoke in behalf of the Preabyterian Church; and the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, of the Methodist Church, congratulated his fellow-laborer on coming to a place where "there was much water." Then the new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Leslie, who comes from Iowa, spoke a few heart-felt sentences in acknowledgment of the welcome given him. The meeting was closed by a touching message from the Rev. Dr. Boyd, who, during twelve years of patiently-endured suffering, has watched his former charge with loving interest. He is well known and deeply loved in Chicago and other places where he has labored, and will be considered by the Baptist, people here as their pastor so long as he lingers in this world. But the link will soon be broken, for he has failed much during the summer, and, even at this writing, word comes that he can remain but a few hours.—[Dr. Boyd has since died.—ED. Tribune.]

PERSONAL MENTION.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. A. D. Hendrickson, formerly Superintendent of the Industrial School, fluds many old friends in the village and among the boys in the school. The Rev. C. L. Thompson, recently of Chicago, now of Pittsburg, is spending part of his vacation here with his three sous. Mrs. Dunbar has so fully recovered her health as to be able to return to the village, and has taken rooms at the Exchange.

The concert at Bethesda last week was fully attended. A party is to be given at the Mansion House Saturdayanight.

THE LAWN-PARTY.

THE LAWN-PARTT, or midsummer-night concert, last evening, was a fine success, thanks to the fair weather and the taste and enterprise of the ladies of the Presbyterian Church. The spacious grounds of Manle-Grove Cottage—Mr. D. Ballard's—were well-lighted with Chinese lanterns; chairs and ice-cream tables were scattered about; a telescope invited to a survey of the moony heavens; and at intervals the band discoursed sweet music. The crowd outside of the grounds was almost as great as that within.

most as great as that within.

Besides the Saturday-right concerts at Bethesda, the band plays each Wednesday night in the village. This week the concert was in the grounds of the Union School.

prounds of the Union School.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE

has been several times reported full; but we presume it is very like the much-enduring omnibus, and there is always room for more. As people are constantly going as well as coming, and the prices are down to the present scale of living, no doubt all who come will be well and reasonably accommodated. The following paragraph from the last Freeman explains itself: graph from the last Freeman exclains itself:

There is evidently an effort being made to injure the Fountain House by circulating the report that no one but Jews put up there and the place is overcun with them. The facts are, that the guests of the Fountain House are apparently an equally divided among the various nationalities as ever, and no one can go there without being convinced of it. What Hebrew people are there appear to be as respectable as the rest of mankind in general. We hope Wankesha people will take every occasion to denounce the stilly stories.

Falow is a list of some of the Chicago are in the Chicago are in the Chicago are in the contract of the Chicago are in the contract of the Chicago are in the Chicago a

sion to denounce the silly stories.

Below is a list of some of the Chicago arrivals during the last few days at this house: J. M. Worrall and lady, Miss Blair, Miss Anna Biatr, C. W. Woodruff, A. B. Pullman and wife, Miss Pullman, G. Stewart and wife, A. Honigsberger, Lambert Tree, Parker Grace and wife, A. Hirsch, W. A. Bigler, B. Emerson, E. M. Hall, R. L. Cumnock, A. Bolter, A. A. Chouteau, Mrs. B. A. Huides, Mrs. J. J. White, J. H. Young, Joseph Horner, Mrs. J. V. LeMoyne, P. T. Conway, P. M. Noonan.

Q. Q.

THE DARIEN CANAL.

Views of Capt. Cowden-He Favors the Tehuantepec Route.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial.

It is refreshing to note the movements and

actions of men when they pretend to but try not to do. just so with Mons. Lesseps and his Co 000,000 on the Darien Canal, while another far less luminous spook says by another process ships can be lifted over this isthmus for \$50,-

000,000. After reading the criticism of that great archi ect and engineer, John Roy, of New Orleans, on this proposition, and knowing that the author spent over \$11,000,000 on a work that he said ould be done for \$3,000,000, his statements should be received with great caution, to say

But the point I shall make is this, the people of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys have no use

These may, and doubtless will, subserve the purpose of New York and Europe, but not the commercial necessities of the Mississippi Valley. It is too far off and too unhealthy, especiall as we have a safer, cheaper, and more healthful route pearer home. I mean the Tehuantepec. We want a clean-cut ship canal across that isthmus, through which vessels may pass from New Orleans to the Pacific without any detention in going less than 1,000 miles, when from and to the same ports, via the Darien route, the distance will be fully 4,000 miles further.

distance will be fully 4,000 miles further.

This route was carefully surveyed in 1852 by Col. J. L. Williams, one of the most competent engineers in the world, who says for an overland canal the cost would not exceed \$31,000,000, estimating as he did on the then cumbrous and expensive locks of that day; whereas now, by the use of locks on the Parsons plan, the same resuits could be attained for less than half the amount of his estimates.

Neither would a clear-cut canal now cost more than \$31,000,000, for which the improved machinery for dredging, blasting, and lifting work can now be done for less than half what it would cost at that day.

He says the entire length by following the Contzacoalcos River will be 173 miles, whilst there is but fifty miles of actual canal to make, and only thirty-five iniles of this difficult.

The 123 miles of river could be made slack water at a small expense. This would, for a clear-cut canal, reduce the greatest cut of eight miles to 477 feet, a cut of three miles to 377 feet, a cut of eight miles to 277 feet, and a cut of sixteen miles to 177 feet.

He says this will be through a soft rock, about as hard to work as common clay. It only hardens aster being exposed to heat.

Of the Contzacoalcos River and harbor he says: "At its mouth it is 1,500 feet wide, and that its fine harbor attracted the attention of the Spanish conquerors; that Cortez in 1520 dispatched the Emperory Charles the Fifth; that he found two and one-half fathoms on the bar at its mouth, and ascending twelve leagues (or thirty-six miles) the least depth was from five to six fathoms."

Col. Williams says the soundings he made were about the same, which develops the fact that the material of which this bar is formed "does not change its position, and proves that any work of deepening to any desired depth will be permanent."

Of the harbor on the Pacific side he says: "It is fifty miles in extent, and sufficient to accommodate the commercial navies of the world."

Of the harbor on the Pacific side be says: "The This route was carefully surveyed in 1852 by

commodate the commercial navies of the world."

Of the harbor on the Pacific side he says: "The lagoons can be made one of the finest harbors in the world, and that through 'Boed Barra,' the outlet to the ocean, there is a current of clear ocean water of seven miles to the hour made made by the tide, which, when confined between guard walls, will give a permanent channel of any desired depth."

He says "that a few of the large steam dredges, such as those used on the Suez Canal, would easily do all the work. In other words, if Mons. Lesseps can excavate and dredge his canal 100 miles long through the drifting sands and lagoons of Arabia, we certainly ought to find no difficulty in deepening the lagoons of the Tehuantepec."

Col. Williams says: "In the construction of a great work like this, the health of the climate is of the greatest importance; that the route upon which the heaviest work is to be done extends mostly through a range of piney woods, everywhere noted to be healthy. In fact history for 300 years has demonstrated that Tenuantepec is the only healthy of all the isthmus routes."

In the face of all these facts we are told that another route fully 3,000 miles further from us, and at a place noted to be the most unhealthy

in the world, St. fielena not excepted, and to cost \$150.000,000, is what we must have.

That at this so-called Congress the great objection unged against the Tehuantepec Canal was that it would fill up from the terrible rains that fall on that isthmus.

For political reasons the enemies of the Suez Canal said it would fill up by the sands blown from the desert, did all they could to prevent its construction, but now own it.

For political and selfish reasons we have been told that grain could not be exported from New Orleans; that there the heat was so great that it would be damaged. But at the same time the same parties never apprehended any danger of loading a vessel at New York with grain and sending her across the equator half a dozen times if necessary.

May I ask will the time never come when the people of the Mississippi Valley will wake up and take care of their own interests?

But we will not stop here with authorities, showing the advantages of Tehuantepec over all others for a ship-canal.

I will now quote Gen. Barnard, of the United States army, who should be good authority for all those interested in these and other jobs.

In his report, made in 1852, pages 162 and 173, he said: "The Tehuantepec Ship-Canal, above all others, is the one in which the United States is mostly interested. It debouches into the Guif of Mexico, our own Mediterranean, and, it mey almost be said, is right at our very doors. It is alleged by reliable statisticians that the United States aione loses \$35,000,000 every year by not having this canal. Thus giving a principal of mearly \$600,000,000 one-half of which at least, our Government could afford to spend in its construction.

"It is only recessary to look at a map of the could be constructed by conviced of the inverser relative

the Pacific Railroad.

"In a word, the completion of the Ship-Canal'Tenuantepec' will not only open a direct outlet from the Gulf of Mexico and to the Atlantic, to India and China, but also from the
Mississippi River and its tributaries, whereby
any sea-going vessel plying upon their routes
will be able to proceed with safety to any port
on the Pacific, thus giving to St. Louis, the
Queen City of the West, and the whole valley
of the Mississippi direct water communication
with the Pacific side of North, Central, and
South America. In a word, the completion of South America. In a word, the completion of the Tehuantepec Ship-Canal would be the open-ing of the Mississippi into the Pacific Ocean,— another world of waters."

the Tehuantepec Soid-Canal would be the opening of the Mississippi into the Pacific Ocean,—another world of waters."

Thus spake this great engineer twenty-seven years ago. This was before he became aware of the fact that neither this great work nor the opening of the Mississippi River with a deep and permanent outlet to the Guif, equal to that of New York, was not what the Trans-Continental railways and other great interests of that city and section want, and don't intend we shall have, so long as they ead fool us with their jetty and other kindred jobs, such as is now proposed at the Darien Isthmus.

Of this great work in 1871 Admiral R. W. Shufeldt said: "Every inch of ground has been gone over by my own people, and every observation carefully verified. The supply of water is taken from the Rio Corte at a point never before verified or thought of for this purpose. The hydrographic surveys at the terminal are entirely original, and on these points the problem is solved. The satisfactory solution which we have reached as the result of much labor and anxiety demonstrates the practicability of this important work.

"I make no estimates of its cost. It may be dear in point of money, but cheap in point of American progress, peace, and prosperity."

I could go on giving similar opinions of several other distinguished men, but will close this part of my article by quoting from my own report, "The Route to the Seaboard." made in 1877 on the Barrataria Ship-Canal, when I said: "Build this canal (the Barrataria), and the construction of the Florida and the Tehuantepec Ship-Canals will as surely follow as does water seek its level or light give forth heat. The first will not only cut off all that dangerous part of the Florida coast, but will shorten the round trip fally 1,400 miles over the present route from New Orleans to Eastern and European ports, while the other canal will shorten the distance from same ports fully 8,000 miles over the Panama route to the Pacific ports of China and India and back. Thus placing New

sive commerce.
This will bring the trade of Central and South
America, the East and West Indies, China, and
Europe to your doors, at the same time make trade, as well as the great supply, watering, and coaling depot,—the only fresh-water port in the world where, when not in actual service, the great naval ships of all nations may rest free from storms supply water and hard service. rom storms, rusts, worms, and barnacles of the

Although the Barrataria Canal is not yet built, after three years of incessant labor, without money and but few friends, and in the face of and opposed at every step by the railroad monopolist, through a corrupt and bought-up press, and their active agent, the great Jetty jobber, I have secured all the legislation needed, and from present indications will soon have the little money I require to open the canal, the earnings of which will soon give the commerce of the Mississipol Vallev as deep and permanent an outlet as at New York.—a result that never can be secured at the river's mouth, and never was so intended.

I also bave the gratification to know that the Florida Snip-Canal project is in the hands of men who will soon consummate that great work.

As for the Tehuantepec Ship-Canel, that will also be carried through in spite of these tricks and jobs now before the country, and did the people of this vailey have even one determined, honest, true, and incorruptible man in either House of Congress, who had ever given those great questions a second thought, the next Congress would be forced to make the appropriations and take the proper steps to build the Tebuantepec Ship-Canal.

In order that this work as proposed by Col. Williams may be compared with other similar works in Europe and America, I will give the following table from Col. Williams' report: As for the Tehuantepec Ship-Canel, that will

showing the length, hight of locks in feet, and number of locks of some of the principal canals

n the world: United S
United S
France.
France. Has 33 miles
Canal slack w
Forty-nine
Deficient of
Deficient of
Between the
Connecting I
Has 5 locks v
Dimensions
Connecting C tes feeders, 4 tunners

k water

e miles feeders

f water

to coma, to near Steasourg

the Loire and Brest

the Loire and Brest

the Holington and Grand Junction

ks with 174 feet lift each

to regil of Mexico with the Pacific Ocean,

me dimensions as Caledonia Canal Number of locks. | \$2000128888

In addition to these great works I will mention that in China—a people that we call heathen—they have a canal 1,000 miles long, crossing the Holang Ho (as large as the Missission!) and another great light. crossing the Hohang Ho (as large as the Mississippi) and another great river.

Then there is the Suez Canal, in Egypt, 100 miles long, twenty-six feet deep by 325 feet wide, cost \$60,000,000,—ten vears of labor in a sandy desert, without harbor at either end, and even water to drink. I say when we consider all these great works, why should we hesitate at such an undertaking as the construction of the Tchuantepec Ship-Canal, that cannot cost more than \$30,000,000? Its importance to the commerce of the Mississippi Valley annually can only be estimated by the hundreds of millions, and next to the Barratarsia Ship-Canal, wash can be opened for a small sum of money it is the most important public work in the world.

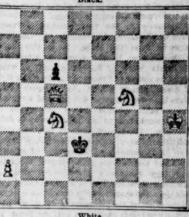
But this canal—like the great, but neglected Mississippi River because it flows south—is not located far enough north to receive that attention its importance requires.

But this state of things cannot exist always, for the day will come when such a man as I have described in this article will rise up in the National Congress,—then there will be a change. Respectfully,

John Cowdon.

THE GAME OF CHESS Communications for this department should be

ddressed to THE TRIBUNE and indorsed PROBLEM NO. 190. BY C. A. PERRY, CHICAGO. Black.



White. White to play and mate in three moves. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 188.

1..B takes B 2..R to K B 5 NOTES.

The eighth game in the match between Messrs. Pot-ter and Mason was drawn, and the minth won by Mr. Mason, making the score: Mason, 2; Potter, 2; drawn, 5. drawn, 5.

The Lowenthal first-class tourney in London has ended. Mr. Baird taking the first prize with two games
won, and Mesars. Mason and Binckburn dividing the
second and third with one game and a draw each.

second and third with one game and a draw cach.
There is nothing later to chronicle in the forthcoming match between Mesars. Mackenzie and Hosner.
The arrangements are all complete out the meeting will not take place until comfortable weather sets in We shall announce the date of the match as soon as it is definitely decided upon. will not take place until comfortable weather sets in. We shall announce the date of the match as soon as it is definitely decided upon.

Twenty-six years ago I first met Buckle, and, upon my asking him why he had not taken part in the international tournament of '51, he told me that his engagements at the time on the Continent prevented him from doing so, but he auded that he had promised, when the tourney was concluded, to play a short match with the conqueror. On his return he learned that Anderson the chief victori was oblized to leave England immediately, and therefore could not play a match with him. They then fought three battics at Sungson's Divan, in the presence of a large number of speciators, and in all of them the Frusslam was vanquished. Mr. Boden informs me tax he was present on two occasions, and that time Lowenthal was considered quite equal in atrenath to Anderssen, and the result—Buckle informed me—of a long series of hard games between these two champions was that the diungarian won a small majority. That same year Buckle played a match with Lowenthal, which he won by five to four. Buckle was then, and for two or three years afterward, at the top of his strength,—superior to all the English players, and only equaled by Anderssen. To him succeeded, as king of English chess, Mr. S. S. Boden, who religned successfully for about four years, when he laid down the sceptre for the purpose of devoting himself to a graver, but still more agreeable, occupation.

A writer who, I believe, for many years was the professed friend and admirer of Stannton, lately satinhand an analysis of the concluding moves of Anderssen's celebrated Duffresne game and Herry Steinhir's analysis, and much to the disparagement of the English man. In the writer reforred to evidently means to say: "Look what shaboy and inferior men English critics are in the word of the concluding moves of Anderssen to be the pressent to be drawn from the comparison between these two analyses, what will the critics are thoughteen to the dispara

CHESS IN LONDON.

Third game in the mat	ch.
FREN	CH DEPENSE.
White-Mr. Mason.	Black-Mr. Potter.
1P to a 4	1P to K 3
2P to Q4	2 to Q4
3Kt to Q B 3	3 B to Kt 5.
4P takes P	4P takes P
5B to Q 3	5Kt to K B 3
6. Kt to B 3 (a)	6. Q.to K 2 ch (b)
7B to K 3	7 Kt to K 5
8 B takes Kt	8. Q takes B
9Q to Q 2	9B takes Kt
10Q takes B	10 Kt to B 3 (c)
11Castles (Q R)	11 Castles
12Kt to Kt 5	12Q to K 2
13Q to Q 3 (d)	13P to K K4 3
14P to Q B 3 (e)	14P to B 3
15Kt to B 3	15. B to B 4
16Q to Kt 5	16Q to K.5
17 kt to K sq (f)	17Q to Kt 8 ch
18. K to Q 2	18. Q takes B P
192. Kt to Q 3	19Kt to R 4
20. Kt to Kt 4 (g)	20. Q takes P ch
21K to K sq.	21Q takes P ch
22R to Q 2 (h)	22. P to Kt 3 (1)
24. Kt takes P	23Q to B 5 24k to R sq
24Kt to K 7 ch	25Kt to Kt 6
25Q to Kt 2	26. Kt takes R
26 Kt takes B (f)	27. Kt to Kt 6
27. Kt to Kt 3 (k)	28. Q R to Q sq
28. P to R 4	29. P to Q B 4
29. Kt to K 2	90 K 15 to K an

(a) This move seems to be in general adaptation by strong players, but we imagine that Kt to K 2 is preferable.

able.

(a) Necessary as a preliminary. Kt to K 3 be intended otherwise White can give up the Pawn-e. g., 6.

Kt to K 5, 7. Castles, Kt takes Kt, 8., P takes Kt, B takes P, b., & to K 5q, Castles, 10., it to Kt 3, B to K 4, 11., is takes P ch, with a decided superiority, to say the least of it.

(c) Kt to R 3 may be better.

(d) We should prefer K R to K sq. to be followed up, if P to K kt 3, by Kt to B 3, threatening B takes P, and also threatening P to K R 3, with its formidable continuation, P to K kt 4.

(e) Which yields Black a P and a strong attack. He should pust up the K R P.

(f) Forced. Q to Kt 3 would be immediately fatal.

(g) If Kt to B sq. then Q takes P ch, but the text move is not much better. K to K sq is his best resource.

move is not much better. K to K a labs best resource.

(h) If B to Q 2, then K it to H aq ch, followed by Q to B 5 ch.

(i) As Mr. Mason afterwards pointed out, Black had a much stronger move, viz.: B to K t S.

(j) It will be perceived that he must lose the exchange, consequently he should have taken the Q lass

(k) His only chance here is K takes Kt, to be followed by it to Q B aq. Fifth game in the match.

Fifth game in the match.

SIGILIAN DEFENSE.

White—Mr. Mason.
1. P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3
2. Kt to K B 3
3. B to B 4 (a)
3. Kt to Q B 3
4. Castles
4. B to K 4
5. P to B 3
6. P to Q 3
7. Kt to B 3 (c)
8. B to K Kt 5
8. B to K Kt 5
9. B to K K 4
10. Kt to B 2
11. B to K Kt 3
12. Kt to K 3 (d)
12. Kt to K 3 (d)
13. Kt takes Kt
14. Q to K 2
15. P to K B 4
16. P to K B 4
17. P takes B
17. P takes B
17. P takes B
17. P takes B
17. P to K Kt
21. P to B 4 (f)
22. R to B 2
23. Kt from K 3 to B 5
30. R to B 3
30. R to K 8
30. R to SICILIAN DEFENSE. 41...P takes B

Realgna (f)
(a) If 3...P (4 then P the P, 4...Q the P, Kt K B 2,
5...P K 5, Kt Q B 3, 6...Q B 3, P K 3.
(b) Somewhat against the principles, for it leaves
two weak spots, Viz. (2 3 and Q 4, but the latter cannot be reached by the adverse Q Kt for some time
yet, and meanwhile P Q 4 is presented. Altogrether,
we consider the text move to be at least as good as any in position, and by f. Q4 he would have materfally increased that advantage.

(f) Fromptly grasping his opportunity, and he must have felt much obliged to his opponent for having allowed him to establish this skillful block. White has mow a decided superiority;

(g) All which has been according to the very best fourteen mayes must be pronounced a masterpiece of patient skill.

(h) A desperate effort to extricate himself from his very helpiess position, but it only brings about his speedy defeat. He was afraid of being smooted out but evidently he had no other chance but to was an

THE DRAMA.

CHICAGO.

In order to judge of the merits and den of the actors and actresses composing the Union Square Theatre Company, now playing at Hav-erly's, it is but just that the canons of criticism by which they are weighed should be clearly

It is pretty safe to say that twenty year this company would have been considered a very poor and inefficient body of men and women. It heatre twenty years ago would, to-day, be con dered exaggerators in art, fond of buffoonery past quarter, of a century the taste of the better portion of play-goers in each of our large cities as undergone a complete change. This change is due partly to the vast number of French plays which, after the success of "Camille," gan to flood the stage. It is also due, in lesser measure, to the popularity attained by the dainty work of Robertson, much of which nd its source in French originals. This style of drams, almost wholly unideal, bears to the plays that were popular a quarter of a century go the same relation that a photograph by ony would bear to an ideal group by John Plaxman. The French authors in their play im steadily at a philosophic analysis of actual and women,-an exposition of existing evils and their effects upon existing society, and they possess a principle of dramatic synthesis which enables them to interestingly re-Sect upon the stage theories heretofore confined to the closet of the philosopher. It is by their city to reflect such plays that we must to day judge the abilities of the Union Squar

cess in the metropolis of the United States in evitably throws a strong glamour over the artists of this troupe as well as the plays which their skill aided in making popular, and that glamour we wish to be rid of when merits and demerits which we think we see in this organization. Taking each artist in his turn, we begin with

MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR. Mr. Thorne stands to-day, rightly or wrongly,

he accepted leading actor of the American stage. as far as that stage is given up to the reflection of plays modern in their character and photo-graphic in their methods. It is, therefore, his In the first place be possesses a very fine pres

nce on the stage,-large without obesity, and tall without being out of keeping with the general stage picture. For this fine presence Mr. norne may thank Nature. In modern dress, e is always well fitted, for which Mr. Thorne has to thank his tailor. His voice, which can scarcely be called musical, is not harsh, and, when he is pleased to speak loud enough to be eard all over the house, it is never displeasing to the ear. We doubt if Mr. Thorne him would lay any claim to scholarship,—that is, to such scholarship as distinguished ady and Charles Kean in England and James E. Murdoch in America. But the stage niliar with the very noblest products of the man mind, and such familiarity is in itself a gence which is reflected in almost every role be plays, and being joined, as it is, to a certain mount of animal magnetism which he ems to be able to exercise over an andience at will, it has made him the first stock actor in the English language,—we mean faults to find with Mr. Thorne.

and is a frequent tedious slowness; the aird is a certain, probably unconscious, egoism h on the stage makes him an exceedingly and listener to the words which his fellows have

wringing of his hands and that framing of his tween them as he shakes them in obedience to the nervous agitation of a supposed or real passion. Done once or twice at supreme

moments in a play these gestures are eminently effective, but continued on trifling provocation through four or live acts of a play they lose their lorce of climatic expression, and rob him of that full recognition he would otherwise obtain. For instance, he wrings his hands and shakes them beside his head almost as much in the first quiet act of "The Banker's Daughter" as he does when he appears as the sorrow-laden folks Strekews in the fifth act.

Edwin Forrest was called by a caustic critic "the great American pauser." His ample mantel seems to have fallen on the scirce less sturdy shoulders of Mr. Thorne. He will pause not only between important sentences of a speech that should be delivered unbroken, but also between clauses of a sentence of a speech, often creating a feeling of uneasiness in the higher portion of his audience, to whom he thus affords opportunity to anticloste what is coming from him, when he should surprise them by its revelation. It is somewhere stated of Afheopolite Gautier that his first expression of delight at Rachel's acting was, "How that woman listens!" This same capacity to listen the writer of this article observed in Rachel's successor, Sarah Bernhardt, last Jannary, when he had the pleasure of seeing her play Phedre at the Comedie Francaise. When the death of Hippolyte was recounted, how, in that most wonderful piece of French versification, her face reflected an image of the horrible accident as clear as the pencil of Gericourt has fixed it forever on the cauvas. Her eyes were not wandering, not turned away from the speaker, but were fasteued on his lines, and what she did by her attentiveness the audience repeated from the sympathy which her attention compelled. No sector can expect that an audience will be interested in a story on the stage when the character's in that story betray no interest in it themselves unless when they are given words to utter.

Itter.

Having pointed out the blemishes which see m to us to exist in most of the work of this able actor, it is but just that we should call attention to at least a few of his excellencies.—his exhibition of suppressed passion in such supreme moments as are afforded to the leading actor in the fifth act of "Camille," in the card scene of "Led Astray," throughout the third act of "Mother and Son," and the repressed pathos which he exhibits, always so beautifully commingled with manly dignity, in the fifth act of "The Banker's Daughter."

The faults of Mr. Thorne are more faults of habit than faults of intuition, and it would take but very little effort on his part to wipe them off his art work as easily as a boy would dust

off his art work as easily as a boy would dust his slate.

MESSRS. PARRELLE, STODDART, AND LEMOYNE.

During the week the public have been afforded the opportunity of seeing another excellent stage picture—Lawrence Westbrooke—by Mr. John Parselle. He is the first old man as well as the stage manager of the Union Square Theatre company. Of that company he is the chief scholar—said to be a good Grecian, a better Latinist, with a fair command of French, and no small knowledge of German. He is justly looked upon by the other members of the company as the uslima thuse of authority on all disputed questions of pronuctation or of emphasis. As first old man Mr. Parselle has but one rival in this country,—Mr. John Gilbert at Walack's. A word or two will explain the difference between these men. Mr. Gilbert is an actor of the school of twenty years ago, of which we spoke at the commencement of this article. Mr. Parselle is an actor of that school which the French, whether for good or for evil, have fastened upon our stage, and—allowing him the French pronunciation and a sufficient knowledge of the language—it is not too much to say that he would hold his own in Moliere's temple at the Kue de Richelleu.

If we were to choose a term descriptive of the professional quality of Mr. J. H. Stoddart, we should call him a character-compeller. Nature has stamped upon him so strong an individuality in look and voice that it is impossible for him, in any character he may assume, to hide from the regular theatre-goer the presence of Stoddart himself. Yet with this, which to some actors would be a great drawbock, his peculiar manner of delivery, his perfect ease upon the stage, and his admirable tact in makeup, enables him to hold the position of perhaps the most popular character actor on the American stage. Then his conscientiousness, clearly exhibited in the role of Babbage,—which leads hims to bestow upon the smallest part allotted to him as much care and study as be gave his great works of

the role of Babbage,—which leads him to bestow upon the smallest part allotted to him as much care and study as he gave his great works of Monophysics in "The Long Strike" or Si ky in "The Road to Ruin,"—secures the continuous ap-probation of every lover of the stage. Without re-decting upon any of the artists in the cast of

"The Banker's Daughter," we are findined to stamp his Babase as the finest bit of acting presented. His dress, his gait, the defiberation of his utterances, the manner in which he handles his gold-rimmed spectacles, his wig, every hair of it, embodies the Wall street broker and banker, the man who deals in atocks and sbares, and in the dealing has become careful and matter of fact, and cautions of his money as well as of his speech.

of his speech.

Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, like Mr. Stoddart, is more a character actor than he is a low comedian. He has a versatility denied to Stoddart. His own individuality betrays itself less through his disguises, and, although he has not imprinted any personation upon the public imagination with the force that Stoddart fastened his Monappenny upon the people of the United States, he has played a greater variety of characters with a greater variety of manner of characters with a greater variety of characters with a greater variety of manner and of method than has Mr. Stoddart. Mr. Lemoyne was once connected with a theatre in this city, and we are constantly hearing old play-goers recurring to his Furner Allen in "Dora,"—Tennyson's "Dora,"—which he presented at the old Museum. At the time, critics said it was as great a piece of character acting as Kip Van Winkle. The role Mr. Lemoyne is cast for in "The Banker's Daughter" is Old Browne. The character is more strongly markcast for in "The Banker's Daughter" is Old Browne. The character is more strongly marked in the play than that of Babb age, and the opportunities for a good actor are more abundant. The opportunities are well taken, and Mr. Lemoyne presents us with one of the most interesting pictures of senility we have ever seen.

MESSES. POLE, RAMSAY, AND LINGHAM.

Mr. J. B. Polk can scarcely be considered like Parselle, Thorne, and Stoddart, a crystallized member of the Union Square Theatre company. During his connection with it he has done some admirable work, culminating in his present performance of Mr. Bronson Howard's humorous creation, George Washington Phiros. This character fits him like a giove; for, though most of his life off the stage since he attained manhood is said to have been passed in the army, and though he never measured a yard of tape or expatiated upon the quality of a piece of Swiss muslin, his impetuous, quick nature resembles that of Phipps, and his intense Americauism finds a most happy medium of reflection in the character. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Polik will be disassociated from this organization at MESSES. POLK, RAMSAY, AND LINGHAM. will be disassociated from this organization at the termination of the present summer scason. Young Mr. Ramsey, like Miss Maude Harrison, is a product of the management of A. M. Paimer. He has had few opportunities for display at the Square itself; indeed, in that theatre he never obtained a very responsible part until he was given that of Rulledge in "The Banker's Daughter," which he is now playing at Haverwill be disassociated from this organization a Daughter," which he is now playing at Haver-ly's. Outside of the Square during the summer season of the company accident has thrown him into one or two good parts that have been into one or two good parts that have been played in the mother theatre,—such as Pierre in "The Two Orphans" and the young lover in "The Mother's Secret." His work in those parts was highly creditable, and now, in the role of Ruiselge, he seems to have been launched into the position of juvenile actor of this company. He is conscientious. At times there is an almost painfully measured precision in his utterances and movements, but when he escapes from this he brings to bear upon such a character as the artist-lover in "The Banker's Daughter" native qualities of a very high order. The Count de Carojac' is personated by Mr. Matt Lingham, who became associated with the Union Square in the part that he is now playing. His success is unequivocal. He steeps the Count in Parisian veneer; he cuts him cleanly from French life, transfers him with fidelity to the stage, and never for one instant cleanly from French tile, trade to one instant fidelity to the stage, and never for one instant does he lose the thread of the character. The grace, and the bravado inherent to the Count are roven skillfully into a piece of the most charm-

MISS BLLIE WILTON. To secure a leading lady for the Union Square who can stand upon terms of professional equality with its jeune premiere, Mr. Charles R. Thorne, is no easy task. The New York papers are conis no easy task. The New York papers are continually telling us that Boucleault and Daly experience the greatest difficulty in securing first-class female talent. Waitack has been in a dilemma similar to the dilemma of Boucleault and Daly, and it is said Manager Palmer has been scouring the country to find a leading woman, and Miss Ellie Wilton is the result of the search. She may be said to be an experiment. For a number of years she played leading business in the California Theatre under the management. number of years she played leading business in the California Theatre under the management of McCullough. Miss Wilton will'remain a member of the Union Square during the whole of next season, and may be considered to be on trial as to her fitness to remain in the organization. She made her debut here last Monday evening in the role of Lilian. In considering her performance it is but fair to glance at the resumer season, which here here the production of the ber performance it is but fair to glance at the circumstances she finds herself surrounded with. In the first place, she plays a most exacting part. Her associates comprise some of the first artists in America, and their performances have had the advantage of some five months' continuous practice. Their close association has familiarized each with the other's months' continuous practice. Their close association has familiarized each with the other's peculiarities. Bearing this in mind, Miss Wilton's performance is a good one. She presents herself to us as a capable actress, but lacking that exquisite polish, and grace, and variety of expression necessary to the satisfactory interoretation of the photographic drama. She never appears as if she were sinking under the conscious load of her own attractiveness, as Miss Sara Jewett is often caught doing. She will never electrify an audience with those vivid and terrible emotions found in a Morris, an Eytinge, a Thompson, and in one or two others, but in her absence of artificiality there is found something winning, which, if it does not disarm criticism and defeat judgment, at least disposes the spectator to benevolence and satisfaction. Possibly the gaucherie which we think we see in many of her movements may wear away, and perhaps the voice, which in Haverly's badly acousticized theatre sounds defective in power and flexibility will appear to much better advantages in a

theatre sounds defective in power and flexibil-ity, will appear to much better advantage in a house like the Union Square Theatre. ity, will appear to much better advantage in a house like the Union Square Theatre.

THE OTHER LADIES.

Pretty little Mande Harrison is a product of the Square. She has never played elsewhere. Her first appearance was made at the Brooklyn Theatre, if our memory serves us. That unfortunate house was then under the management of Shook & Palmer. She played a soubrette part in "The Flying Scud" when it was produced there by poor Belmore as the star. Her next essay was one of the sisters in "The Two Orphans," at the same house. After the burning of the theatre she was transferred to the Square. There she made her first hit in the part of Rebecca in "Plak Dominos," giving, it was said, a most rich and humorous exposition of that naughty lady's maid. Since then she has been allotted comparatively minor parts until she was cast for Florence St. Vincent Browne in "The Banker's Daughter." Much praise should be given Miss Harrison for the manner in which she has softened the rude materials of which the part is composed, and thrown an attractive mantle of refinement over the creation of Mr. Howard, and made the character a possible and a familiar type of American society.

It was in the role of Mrs. Tubos in "Pink Dominos," played some two years ago at the Union Square, that Mrs. E. J. Phillips made her debut in the house, and at the same time an impression which secured a permanent engagement. She is the! widow of one of the finest actors that ever trod the American stage,—poor John Nickinson. Mrs. Phillips is an actress of vast experience, and her talents reader her one of the most valuable of women for the stage. She is said to be versatile, too. The character of Americans of the same type of character seen upon the stage of the sone of afford much opportunity, but in the hands of Mrs. Phillips it is made one of those exquisite delineations, in truthfulness, and delicacy, and simplicity, which go a long way to the completion of the stage picture.

Another of Mr. Palmer's pupils is Sara Cowell, who is now playing the qui THE OTHER LADIES.

"LILLIAN'S LAST LOVE."

"LILLIAN'S LAST LOVE."

Bronson Howard's "Lillian's Last Love" was first produced at Hooley's Theatre, in this city, on Sept. 4, 1873. Upon that play "The Banker's Daughter" has been built. The original cast was as tollows:

Owen Rutledge. J. W. Blaisdell Archibald Streelow. J. J. Spilivan G. Washington Phipps C. B. Bishop Lawrence Westbrook. Rassell Soggs John Babbage George Giddens Count De Carojac. N. Saulsbury Mr. Brown. R. B. Buck Montvillais. Will H. Otis Dr. Beaumarchais Walter A. Eyting Dr. Midwinter W. B. Arnold Jerroid Lillian (first apprearace) Miss Eliza O'Connor Florence. Miss Sidney Cowell Annt Fanny Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder Lizette Miss Jackson Natalie. Annie Hamiiton The synopsis of the piay was as follows:

Annie Hamiton
The synopsis of the piay was as follows:
Act 1-A young girl's heart-Lillian's mistake.
Act 2-Strebelow's house in Paris-The new love and the old love.
Act 3-Casteau Chateaubriand-A presentiment and a meeting of honor.
Act 4-Westbrook Mansion, New York-A mother and her little one-Illusions.
Act 5-Lillian's boudoir-A September evening -Lillian's last love.
The play ran for three weeks and a half.

The play ran for three weeks and a half. LOCAL NOTES. Mr. Arthur G. Cambridge's Dramatic Agency is now situated at 163 South Clark street. The ten-cent National Theatre, on Clybourn avenue, has been successful enough to warrant Edward Arnott on Monday evening appears n the drama "Ruthven, the Vampire," at Hamlin's.

Hooley and Emerson's Megatherians on Fri-day and last night are reported to have done an enormous business in Milwaukee.

Miss Eva Barrett, who plays the child's par n the second act of "The Banker's Daughter," s a niece of Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian. Jake Murray, business menager, and Harry. Smart, agent, of the "Larks," have returned to town. Their tour was not a prolitable one. In the last act of "The Banker's Daughter" little Celia McCarthy enacts the part of Natilie. She shows wonderful intelligence and aptitude. Charley Gayler, who is in town, says he has ngaged Mattle Vickers and Charles Rogers for ive years. He means to start another Trouba-

An engagement with Miss Katie Putnam has been concluded by Edwin Clifford. They will levote their attention to the South and Southvestern Circuit.

Sam Lucas, the colored comedian, has tele-graphed to Cambridge, the dramatic agent, accepting Jim Nixon's terms for next season. He will be the stellar attraction in "Uncle l'om's Cabin," Season will commence Sept. 1. The following people have been engaged by Manager Webb T. Dart for the Exposition Building, Des Moines. Ia., for Fair week, beginning, Sept. 1: Belle Celeste, Frank Clifton and Powers, Lon Howard and Vic Reynolds, Capt.

The James Wallack combination appear on Monday evening in Sardou's "Scrap of Paper" at Hooley's. Mr. Frank Alken will play Prosper Couramont, Mr. Owen Fawcett Brismouche, Mr. Harry Rainforth Analo's, Miss Geneviece Rogers Susanne, Miss Alice Sherwood Louise, and Miss Mary Wallack Zenobie.

"Lucretia Borgia" will be the dish at the Halsted-Street Opera-House, and the cast will embrace Mrs. George W. Walters, Mr. George W. Walters, J. C. Taylor, George A. Archer, H. K. Weeden, J. P. Kilbourne, Alexander Byers, Frank P. Haven, Miss Nellie, J. Farran, B. Kinney, Miss Kilbourne.

The attention of Chicago managers is respectfully called to the following paragraph, a standing one in the Union Square Theatre programme: "The usbers of this theatre are cugramme: "The ushers of this theatre are en-gaged and paid by this management to serve its patrons in a polite, respectful, and gentlemanly manner, and they are not a loved, under any or-munstances, to appland performances upon this stage. Members of the audience will oblige the anagement by reporting to the office any vio

Mr. Otto Peltzer, a gentleman well and favor bly known in this city, is the author of a new play which will be given to the public on Mon-day evening at McVicker's. It is entitled "Who Knows Best?" and the author is said to have reived his inspiration from a German comedy lled "Three Pairs of Shoes." Miss Lina Tetenborn will personate the leading role, Gretche part said to offer her excellent opportuniti part said to offer her excellent opportunities or the display of her soubrette abilities, which re rated high.

Barnum informs the city, upon bill-boards, ences, dead walls, and other places, that in a ew short days we shall see him "in person,"— in ineffaule boon granted the citizens of the larden City but once a year. He comes with his troope of camels, dromedaries, elephants, lions, tigers, birds of the air and beasts of the field, Arabian and other steeds, Spanish beauties, French acrobats, English clowns, Russian riders, and other choice luxuries. His tents vill cover an enormous area of territory, and

SCATTERING. THE STROLLING PLAYERS.

Dramatic News.

The "lay out" of the traveling troupes for next season is both extensive and interesting. The following authentic list will give a notion of the extent of the theatrical transactions preparng for the season to come: Maggie Mitchell's Combination comprises:

William Harris, R. F. McClannin, Rufus Scott, A. G. Enos, George Cartisle, J. H. Redding Julian Mitchell, Margle Mitchell, Marion P. Clifton, Lettie Allen, and Mrs. Rufus Scott. The Mordaunt and Boniface Combination, with H. Rowe, will open at the Walnut Street Theatre. Philadelphia, Aug. 11, in "The Queen's Evidence." The company are: George C. Boniface, Frank Mordaunt, J. H. Rowe, James Harrison, William Gleason, Ed Coyle, Jean Burn-

ide, Mina Crolins, Eva Harrison, and Little Eddie Harrison. The Troubadours will comprise their old famous and matchless party: Nat Salsbury, John Webster, John Gourlay, Nellie McHenry, Miss

Dingeon, and Frank Maeder. Herrmann will take out the Lorelles in his mbigation, and Fred Maeder will go as be

The Tourists in the "Pullman Palace-Car," a party in the style of the Troubadours, will indude William A. Mestaver, Augustus J. Bruno, James Barton, Nicholas Long, Rosa Cook, Ethel Lynton, Jennie Reifferth, May Livingston, and Will H. Bray.

The Bowers-Thompson Combination includes Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Charlotte Thompson, and a strong company in support. The name of the leading man has not yet been made public, but it is understood that either Mr. Shewell or Mr. Sheridan will fill the position. Time is now be ing filled for the party by John Rickaby.

McDonough's "M'liss" Combination consist

of Annie Pixley, Laura Linden, John E. Mc-Donough, Frank Kilday, Robert Fulford, Murrav Woods, W. T. Johnson, Ben G. Rogers,

of Annie Pixley, Laura Linden, John E. McDonough, Frank Kilday, Robert Fulford, Murray Woods, W. T. Johnson, Ben G. Rogers, Thomas H. Roche.

Fanny Davenport and Combination embraces Edwin Price, W. T. Edwards, Harry Hawk, J. T. Dean, G. W. Wessells, E. Murray Day, D. H. Chase, Jerry Lant, Fanny Davenport, Emma Pierce, Minnie Monk, Emma Maddern, and R. E. Stevens, manager.

F. C. Bangs' Daniel Druce Combination is composed of W. C. Kelly, James Cooper, Leo Cooper, F. C. Bangs, Geraldine Maye; George S. Sydney, business manager.

The Mattie Vickers and Charles Rogers Combination have a new play, by Charles Gayler, entitled "Star; or, Paste and Diamonds." They open at the Academy of Music, Buffaio, Sept. 8.

The Lotta Combination consists of C. D. Bainbridge, H. B. Bradley, Ed Marble, W. H. Wallis, Charles Parker, Mrs. George Boniface, Miss Julia Hanchett, Miss Lulu Jordan; George H. Tyler, agent.

The Park Theatre Comedy Company, comprising Mrs. Agues Booth, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Sydney Cowell, Messrs. James Lewis, J. E. Whiting, T. G. Riggs, William Cullington, and William Owen, will inaugurate the season at the Buffalo Academy of Music Sept. 1, one week, and on Sept. S at Corinthian Academy of Music, Rochester.

The following artists will be members of Rice's "Evangeline" Combination the coming season: Lins Merville, Dora Wiley, Nellie Brown, Adele Palardis, Marion Tracev, Jessie Calif, Carrie Perkins, Elia Lorimer, Edith Lowelt, Louisa Loring, Florence Davenport, May and Cora Livingston, Harry Hunter, Richard Golden, E. S. Todd, W. Bullock, John Kropo, Frank Turner, W. H. Singleton, George Purdy will be leader of orchestra; Edwin S. Tarr, stage manager; W. H. Singleton, prompter; A. S. Pennoyer, advance agent.

Rice's Surprise Party will embrace the following artists for season of 1879-780; Mr. Willie Edouin, Louis Harrison, H. E. Direy, George W. H. Singer, Marion Elmore, Florence J. Baker, Nellie Beaumont, Pauline Hall, Edith Hull, Carrie Hull, Jenoie Calef, Rose Wilson, Ida Glover, and Emma Burgess. Mr.

Gaslight."

The Ada Cavendish Company is composed of henry C. Crisp, H. A. Weaver, E. A. Eberle, W. Gilbert, W. H. Thompson, L. Eddinger, M. Leffingwell, Jr., and Mrs. E. A. Eberle. Business agent, C. B. Griste.

Kate Claxton's Company comprises Charles A. Stevenson, H. B. Phillips, Mrs. C. E. Furbish, Miss Carrie Wyatt, and J. T. Burke. Spencer H. Cone, business manager. They will open in Williamsburg about Oct. 6.

Gus Williams will tour it in a new dialect comedy by George H. Jesson, entitled "Herman Wagner," supported by a very strong company under the management of John Rickaby.

The Grau English Opera Company comprises

Rickaby.

The Grau English Opera Company comprises
Blunche Corelli, Alice Hosmer, Reari Laurent,

Julian Francisco, C. Paul Bown, Myron Calies, V. G. Demorest, and Charles Shattnes. They will open at the Holiday Streat Theatre, Balti-more, Sept. 8, with a new opera, "The Cadeta." The number of combinations organized to The number of combinations organized to take the road this season is something astonishing. A recapitulation of the titles of the parties thus far organized will afford an idea of the extent to which the traveling business of the profession is to be carried. The organizations are

tent to which the traveling business of the profession is to be carried. The organizations are as follows:

Maggie Mitchell's Company, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, Adelaide Neilson, Den Thompson, F. C. Baugs, Mary Anderson, E. A. Sothern, Lotta, Billy Florence, John T. Raymond, McKee Rankin, James H. Collier Union Square Company, Robson and Crane Combination, Ben McCauley Combination, Adele Belgarde, Locke and Burgess, N. C. Goodwin and Eliza Weathersby's Froliques, Rice's "Evangeline" Combination, Rice's Surprise Party, Samuel Colville's Folly Troupe, Dora Gordon Steele, Joseph Murphy "Kerry Gow" Combination, Annie Pixley and Annie Ward Tiffany Combination, J. W. Wallack Combination, Criterion Comedy Company, Lina Tettenborn Combination, Buffallo Bill Combination, Gus Phillips Oofty Gooft Combination, Max Strakosch Italian Opera Company, Emma Abbott English Opera Company, James H. Meade Church Choir "Pinafore" Company, Saville and Lee "Pinafore" Company, J. H. Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, Hooley and Emerson's Megatherian Minstrels, Leavitt's Lady Minstrels, Delehanty and Hengler Minstrels, Georgia (colored) Minstrels, Leavitt's Lady Minstrels, Delehanty and Hengler Minstrels, Nick Roberts' Pantomime Company, Tony Denier Pantomime Company.

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP. The Spirit of the Times alludes to Miss Ander-on as Mary Ann Anderson. Ed Zimmerman will be the business manager for Charles Pope at his new St. Louis theatre.

Charles Coghlan has been engaged by Manager Barrett for a season at the Court Theatre, London.

Thomas H. French, who has just arrived Thomas H. French, who has just arrived from London, has been interviewed by a reporter of the New York World. He says: "Miss Eytinge is not acting now, and has no immediate prospect of it, she tells me. I saw her several times in London, and she is stout and jolly. At present she is educating her children. I see by the World that George H. Butler has procured a divorce from her, and I have been asked if she has since married Mr. Searle. Knowing nothing about the divorce in London, I was unable to answer the question about Mr. Searle." Mr. Cyril Searle happens to have in England a living wife and four children. about Mr. Searle." Mr. Cyril Searle happens to have in England a living wife and four children.

have in England a living wife and four children.

"Bronson Howard," according to Mr. French, of New York, "is hard at work and is doing splendidly. His company is sought by every one who knows him, and consequently he is in great demand. He bears his success well, too. His work is chiefly the management of his own and other plays, and besides he is a frequent contributor to the Pall Mail Gazette and other journals. In addition to his other labors he has lately found time to dramatize for me the greatest success that has ever been known in the Palais Royal, Paris. I shall call it 'The Lodgers of M. Blondeau; a Comedy in Five Stories.' M. Howard has adapted it to the style of his 'Saratoga' and 'Truth,' and I shall of his 'Saratoga' and 'Truth,' and I shall complete arrangements to morrow to place the blay within a month on the boards of one of the best theatres in the city."

MUSIC.

AT HOME. THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

As might have been expected after the shillyshallying of the new Philharmonic Society, Mr. Theodore Thomas has courteously but firmly declined to be its conductor. It will be good news to the musical public, however, that this will not prevent us from bearing his band. We are authorized to announce that he will come here in the fall with his orchestra, though it is as yet too early to give the details.

THE BALATKA CONCERT. The concert for the debut of Miss Helene Balatka will take place this evening at Haverly's Theatre, upon which occasion a new planist, Sebastian Simonsen, will also make his first an pearance in this city. The programme will be as follows:

2. Concerto— "Intrada" Rubi Sebustian Simonsea, 3. Violin Solo— "7th Air" Miss Zeline Mantey. 4. Aria of the Queen of Night— "Magic Flute"

Miss Helens Balaina.
5. Ballet Music - Feramors Nos. I.

interest, however, were the piano-recital by Miss Amy Fay Wednesday morning; the vocal recital by Miss Grace Hiltz Wednesday evening; and the piano-recital by Miss Lydia S. Harris Friday evening. All were largely attended by appreciative audiences.

LOCAL MISCELLANY. Otto Lob is writing quartets for ladies' voices. Rummel is sunounced for four plane recitals in this city in September.

Mr. Ziegfeld was in Venice at last advices, and sails for home Aug. 17. Mr. Harry Seaverns, employed in the music rooms of Root & Sons, will be married on Tues-day evening of this week to Miss Bertha Kirchoff. Mr. Bischoff, the tenor, has returned to Chicago with the intention of making it his residence again, and of going into active business.

It is expected that the new Music-Hall will open its doors to the public on Thanksgiving evening, upon the occasion of its first concert, though the organ will not be in place until some

Miss Carrie T. Kingman, the organist, played last Sunday upon the fine organ of the New Old South Church, Boston, by the courtesy of Mr. Whitney. She had a select musical audience, and played with great success.

The Music Trade Review of the 26th of July announces that the Root & Sons Music Co., of Chicago, has just purchased 100 Weber pianos. This is believed to be the largest order of firstclass pianos ever placed in that city.

The Church Choir Pinafore Company sang at LaCrosse last evening. Their future dates are as follows: Minneapolis, Aug. 4, 5, and 6; St. Paul, Aug. 7, 8, and 9; Dubuque, Aug. 11; Clinton, Aug. 12; Davenport, Aug. 14; Rock Island, Aug. 14; Peoris, Aug. 15; and Ottawa, Aug. 16. Aug. 14; Peorla, Aug. 15; and Ottawa, Aug. 16.

The success made by Michaelis' new piece,
"The Turkische Schaarwache" ("The Turkish
Patrol"), introduced in the garden concerts by
the Chicago Orchestra, is quite remarkable, perhaps even more so than that of the "Swedish
Wedding March" which Thomas introduced.
The orchestra has played it several times during
the past month, and never without creating a
furore. The new arrangement of it for piano
by Mr. Baumbach, just issued by the Chicago
Music Company, will undoubtedly bring it into
every household. It is a charming and quaint
little bit of musical effect.

The programme for the free Sunday concert

The programme for the free Sunday concert at Lincoln Park to-day, which is given through the liberality of H. H. Porter, Esq., will be as follows:

A NEW COMIC OPERA.

The Baltimore American says:

The Baltimore American says:

Mr. Wittiam B. Hazelton and Mr. Edward Spencer, well-known Baltimore journalists, have written the libretto and Prof. W. W. Furst has composed the music of an American comic opera, entitled "Electric Light," which will be produced under the management of Mr. John T. Ford, at Ford's Opera-House, at the opening of the season in the latter part of August. The opera is purely American in subject, and is a clever satire upon familiar phases of our social and optical life. The characters are Col. Cicero Clay Sleep, a retired tailor with political aspirations and the candidate of the Independent National Mixed-Issues Fusion Amalgamation party for Congress. He is ready to subscribe to anything, and is in favor of his consistents voting early and often. His wife, Cynthianal Sleep, is a domestic person, with a profound belief in the greatness of her husband, and devoted to the interests of the Charitable Sewing Circle for Africs, Bengal, and the Further Indies.

Their daughter, Minsie, is the typical American girl, pretty and coquetties, but as good as gold. Her lover, Walter, is the type of our American youth, self-confident and enterprising, and not to be put down by any such little matter as the disfavor of the old gentleman. Prof. Bedson, Walter's ancle, is the greatest laventor of the age, who has succeeded in dividing the electric light, and whose genius is only fettered by the lack of a little depreciated currency. Harry Laphifoot is the sporting young man of the day, ready to walk 10, 000 miles, goas-you-please, in 10, 000 years, for the sum of 350—and half of the gate money. Miss Araminta Fiint and Dr. Mary Bicycle will be recognized as the amiable gentlewomen who, these many years, have been waiting for the suffrage, while Trace-Card-Monte Bill and Poker Jack will elucidate the mysteries of that beautiful game which our countrymen payso dearly to learn. A shownan, edger to expaniate upon the blandishments of the "fat woman," and the Chinaman of the Amalgamation party sforesaid, complete the cast of characters. Choruses by Grangers, messenger boys, and members of the Decorative Art Society are among the striking features of the opera, which is to be produced in an unexceptionable style, with handsome scenery and costumes, and large and well-trained choruses. Several American operas are announced for production this year in various cities, but Baltimore will be the first in the field.

CHRISTINE'S TAFFY. Mr. Smalley, writing from London to the New York Tribune, July 16, says:

York Tribune, July 16, says:

A report has become current in America that Mrae. Nilsson is going to the United States this autumn, and is to sing with Mr. Mapleson's company. Unluckily for you, there is no truth in the story. She is not going to America, but to Spain, where she has an eugagement to sing in Madrid for fifteen nights, during November and December, and berhaps part of January. She leaves London next week for Mont d'Or, in France, in search of fresh air.—as she expresses it, to get the London fog and smoke out of her lungs; going thence perhaps to one or two other watering-places. At the end of September she returns, and will sing for a week in October in Brighton. Then she goes to Spain, spending a fortnight in Paris on the road. When her engagement is completed in Madrid, she will travel for some weeks in the South of Spain, and will be back in London again in time for the beginning of the opera season of 1880. Probably she will accept a short engagement from M. Vaucorbeil at the Grand Opera, in Paris, before the spring copens at Her Majanty. The street of the pering copens at Her Majanty.

the beginning of the opera season of 1880. Probably she will accept a short engagement from M. Vaucorbeil at the Grand Opera, in Paris, before the spring opens at Her Majesty's Theatre. If so, it will be to create a new part, and it is in M. Ambroise Thomas' "Prancesca da Rimini" that she expects to reappear before a Parisian sudience, You perceive that this programme, most of which is definitely settled, leaves no opening for a voyage to New York. Mr. Majelson's troupe sails in October, and must be here again in London with the spring.

Next year, however, in the autumn of 1880, you may expect to see and hear Mme. Nisson once more. It was not her wish to postpone her visit so long, but circumssances left her no choice. She is as eager to see you again as you are to see her. She has the most vivid remembrance of her visit to the United States, of the friends she made there, of the attractions of the country, of the kindness ase met with. She was delighted with her immense popularity. She talks of America as the most pariodic American might talk of it. To an American in Europe it is delightful to hear Madame Nisson's bursts of enthusiasm about his own country,—"the greatest, the most beautiful country in the world." I love the Americans, "she went on, "I send them my love, and I beg them to understand that on no account would I quit the stage without singing again in the United States. I am sorry I cannot go this year, but I cannot. They are not to think it is because i do not want to. I long to see your country and your people once more. Some of the Cearest friends I have in the world are there,—they are all my friends, are they not? I assnow you, I adore Americans, and I want you to say so. And don't forget to give them my love and say I shall be sure to go and see them as soon as I can."

MUSICAL NOTES The Philadelphia Church Choir Company will produce next season "The Contrabandists," by Arthur Sulivan and F. C. Burnand, and a new opera by their musical director, Luther Boynton Wyman, President of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society from its forma-tion in 1857, and one of the Directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, died Sunday, even-

The Kate Thayer Concert Company consists of Kate Thayer, seprano; Signor Tagliapietra, baritone; Mrs. Heleu Norman, contraito; Mme. Teresa Carreno, planiste; Mr. Arbuckle, comettist; C. Pratt, conductor.

Bernbard Listemann, the famous violinist, who recently withdrew from the Mendelssohn Quintet, has formed the "Buelow Philharmonic Orchestra," and will give a series of concerts at Boston Music fiall, beginning in October. As regards the Italian opera season in St

Petersburg and Moscow, Baron von Kuester, t Superintendent of all the imperial theatres Russia, has signed a contract with Sign Merelli to be the sole impresario for to The London World says: "We have been re

quested to notice the recital of a young American, who is thought to be a nice singer and nice pianiste; only she is thought to be a nice planiste by those who hear her sing, and a nice An unoublished manuscript opera, in three acts, by Haydn, has been discovered among a lot of old music scores belonging to the late. Theatre Italiens in Paris. The finder was M. Wekerlin, the Librarian of the Conservatoire. The title of the opera is "Vera Costanza," and

denna Opera House, and subsequently brough to Paris.

Sig. Verdi conducted a performance of his "Requiem" at the Scala, in Milan, on the 29th ult., in aid of the sufferers by the eruption of Mount Etna and the inundivious of the River Po. Mesdames Stoltz (soprano) and Waidmann (contralto), both married and retired from the lyric stage, sang on this occasion with the tenor Sig. Baroacini and the basso Sig. Maint. The orchestra counted 150 players, but the chorus of 150 voices was not in due proportion. The Mr. A. Sullivan who arrived in Boston The Mr. A. Sullivan who arrived in Boston from England last week is not the composer of "Pinafore," but a son of Mr. Barry Sullivan, the actor. Mr. Arthur Sullivan is at present in such ill-health that his medical advisers have ordered him to stoo work entirely for a time, and to travel,—not, however, in the direction of the United States. His visit to this country will depend altogether upon his restoration to health. It is hoped that he will have recovered sufficiently to conduct his oratorio, "The Light of the World," at the Hereford Festival in September.

The London Athenaum says: "Mme. Marie Roze has returned from her transatiantic trip with greatly increased dramatic experience, but her voice has deteriorated in quality in the high notes; at least, these were flat in her singing of the parts of Pamina ('Il Flauto Magico'), on the 4th inst., and of Longra ('Trovatore'), on the 5th inst. The artist is announced to appear at the afternoon performance of Mozart's 'Don Glovanni' to-day (Saturday) as Eura, and the conclusion must, therefore, be come to that her presence here during the entire season would have been of infinite advantage and strengthened the casts of several works.

"Mme. Gerster performed in the 'Traviata' on the 7th for the first time this season. When she appeared as the Queen of Night ('Il Flauto Magico'), on the 4th inst., her execution of the two brawura airs elicited the most enthusiastic applause; her scale singing and certainty of intonation in the high notes up to F in ait have never been surpassed."

NEW MUSIC. Root & Sons Music Company, Chicago: "Don't Forget Me," schottisch and galop, by George W. Persley; "The Siren's Song," nocturne for the piano, by Albert Lindahl; "Blue Eyes Waitz," by John B. Weiss; "Allie Verne," by Charles E. Bray; "The New Annel," by Frank Ross; "O God, Our Father," sacred solo, duet, and quartet, by John M. Jolley; "Good Bye," by Richard F. Harvey; and "Kneeing Over Mother's Grave," by Leon Levoy.

R. A. Saalfied, No. 839 Broadway, New York; "On the Beach at Brighton," waitz, by James J.

by Leon Levoy.

R. A. Saaldeid, No. 830 Broadway, New York:

"On the Beach at Brighton," waltz, by James J.
Freeman: "White Star Line March," by Clifford
Pulnam; and "Corbin's Idea; or, No Jews Wanted," arranged as a march by James J. Freeman.
Chicago Music Company, No. 152 State street:

"Mated; or, If Love Were What the Rose Is." by
Harrison Millard; "The Water Mili," song for
soprano, by Aired Beirly; "Eldorado," for tenor,
as sung by Tom Karl, by E. A. Sydenham; "My
Lady Love." serenade, by Albert J. Holden;

"Observe When Mother Earth Is Dry," drinking
song, by Froderick Brandeis; "Beautiful Inez,"
sone, by S. Schonbrun; "Fairy Ecno," romance
for piano, by S. Schonbrun; "Die Tnekische
Schaarwache" ("The Turkish Patrol"), as played
by the Chicago Orchestra, by Theodore Michaelis,
arranged for piano by Adolph Baumonsch; "Let
Us Away." barcarolle, by Edwardo Marzo; "The
Light of Loving Eyes," song, by J. R. Thomas;
"La Fusta," grand marche de concert, for piano,
by Edward Holst.

RHYMES BY A SUNSTRUCK MAN.

Ye grave divines who lovers join, If sure and fast you'd bind, Pray cease to meddle wita their ''flesh," And make then of ''one mind''

The stars are sinking hazily, The night is deep ning mazily; My sweet, she lieth lazily— How fair she is, and white!

CITY ASSESSMENT.

The Committee on Equalization Adds 9 Per Cent to the South Side.

And Deducts 7 from the North and West Divisions.

What Messrs. Drake and Chase Have to Say About It.

The Committee on Equalization of the County Board has added 9 per cent to the real-estate assessment of the South Town of Chicago, and has taken off 7 per cent from the West North Towns. This action on the part of the Committee has given rise to a vigorous kiel from each of the three divisions. The West and North Towns are mad because the Committee did not add more to the South Town and the South Town is mad because anything was added to its assessment. MR. FRANK DRAFE.

the South Town Assessor, was captured yester day just on the eve of his departure for Geneva Lake, and was asked a few questions concerning the assessment he has just completed, and what he said may go a long way in assuaging the pangs of those who think that, in comparison the North and West Sides have been assessed too high.

"What do you think of the action of the Equalization Committee of the County Board adding 9 per cent to the real-estate assessment of the South Town?"

"The action of the Committee is wrong. Every one I have seen who owns property on both the West and South Sides says that he i assessed higher on the South Side than on the West Side. One man I have in my mind who owns a large interest on both sides says he has always paid the heaviest tax on this side. It is nothing but a political dodge."

"What ought the Equalization Committee to do?"

do?"
"I have not examined the individual assessments on the West Side. From all the information I can get from parties who are assessed on both sides, I should think there should be some taken from the South Town instead of anything

being put on."
"How do you figure it out that the South
Town is assessed higher than the West or North Towns?"

"From conversing with people who own property in both towns, taking individual cases. People who own property in the three towns say that we are assessed higher here than in those. This was always the case, in fact."

"How about the charge that your assessments were heart upon estimates made by the parties.

were based upon estimates made by the parties themselves, or by interested parties!"
"There is not aword of truth in it.
That was not done in one single instance. " WHAT ABOUT THE PALMER HOUSE"

"WHAT ABOUT THE PALMER HOUSE"
assessment of \$1,000,000?"

"The assessment of the Palmer House was made on the estimate of A. J. Averill, Albert L. Coe, William D. Kerfoot, and James H. Rees. In addition to this, Mr. Palmer offers this property for sale for that sum, and offers to give the man who will bring him a customer at that price \$10,000, and sixty days' time to sell it in. That is the reason for changing the assessment from what it was last year."

"You think, then, there is not a proper equilibrium between the South and the West Side!"
"I don't know gonerally about the propor-"I don't know generally about the propor-tion between the two towns. I do know that the South Side has always paid more than its proportion. Because it has done it heretofore,

the South Side has always paid more than its proportion. Because it has done it heretofore, it is no reason it should do it now."

"Do you know of any individual instances of low assessments on the West Side!"

"Yes; I am told of one instance where a man loaned, on some West Side property, \$1,400. He had to foreclose the mortgage and take the property. That property was assessed this year at \$30. I defy any one to flud any such instance of valuation on the South Side." such instance of valuation on the South Side."

"How do you explain the valuation of Field,
Leiter & Co's store?"

Leiter & Co's store?"

"We assessed their retail store at \$200,000, which was one-third of what they offered their property for last fall. All they paid above that for the building was clearly a bonus. They paid a bonus of \$150,000, as everybody knows; and, if we had made the assessment with the added valuation, we should have had to adjust all the surrounding property to it, which would have been unfair."

"What about the Thompson property which

"What about the Thompson property which has been referred to?"

"That is assessed at just exactly one-third its value; and in every instance where we could find any property that had been sold recently, so that we knew what the property was worth, we assessed it at one-third its value." "There has been some critic

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF FIELD, LEITER & CO."

"They were assessed \$1.000,000. On the complaint of Mr. Leiter, before the Board of Review, they were reduced to \$900,000. What he showed was this: That their assessment would be \$846,000 upon the one-third basis. He gave me the inventory of his goods, and a statement of his credits and itabilities. He consented to having it put at \$900,000, and offered to give me the privilege of souding any expects to examine PERSONAL PROPERTY OF FIELD, LEITER & CO.

of his credits and habilities. He consented to having it put at \$\$90,000, and offered to give me the privilege of sending any experts to examine their books if I desired. That is what he stated to the Board."

"What do you think of the proportion of the assessment of personal property in the West and South Divisions!"

"Well, one firm on this side pays as much personal-property tax as the personal-property tax of the whole North Side. With regard to the personal property of the West Side. I know that we are assessed a great deal higher on this side than on the West Side. There is the lumber interest, which is assessed very low in proportion to the amount of loans they must have to carry on their business. In my opinion, C. H. McCormick, who is assessed on a valuation of \$115,000, has as much personal property as Field, Leiter & Co., and has as much capital invested. He is assessed on just about the value of the wire used in the construction of his self-binding reapers. The lumber interest is assessed at a great deal less than any interest we have on this side in proportion to the amount of capital insection the business."

this side in proportion to the amount of capital used in the business."

"What should the Committee of Equalization do?"

"The Committee of Equalization should let "The Committee of Equalization should let our assessment remain just as it is. If there are any changes to be made, our assessments should be reduced in proportion to the assessment of the West Side. I don't know so much about the North Side. All I want is to have a fair valuation. The assessment for the entire three towns should be done by one man."

"Attention has been called to the failing off of the assessment this year of \$5,000,000!"

"Well, the country towns have fallen off \$10,000,000, and in our real estate we have only fallen off \$5,000,000. The Chairman of the Equalization Committee (Fitzzerald) told me the addition made to the South Side assessment last year was wrong, and that he was not going to permit it this year. I think it wrong myself."

myself."

THE NORTH TOWN ASSESSOR.

Mr. Chase, the North Town Assessor, was found in his office. He was willing to express his opinion, which is believed to agree in most particulars with that of Mr. Sokup, the West

his opinion, which is believed to agree in most particulars with that of Mr. Sokup, the West Town Assessor.

Mr. Chase said that both himself and Mr. Sokup started out with the intention of making their assessments upon a one-third cash valuation, and he believed they had done it.

"Did not Mr. Drake do the same thing?" asked the reporter. "Was not the South Town assessment made upon the same basis?"

"It was supposed to have been," repited Mr. Chase; "out I have learned that Mr. Drake accepted the lowest figures placed upon property by interested parties,—in most instances the figures furnished by the owners themselves. Take, for instance, the Palmer House. Mr. Drake allowed Mr. Palmer to go and get three or four real-estate men to say the building was worth so much, and their figures were set down as the amount of assessment. This hotel was assessed at a valuation of \$1,001,000 on the strength of the representation of the real-estate men, who thought the building could hardly be sold for more than that now, while it cost more than \$2,000,000, and is good-paying property on that estimate, and another building like it could scarcely be put up for less.

THIS RULE WAS FOLLOWED THIS RULE WAS FOLLOWED

THIS RULE WAS FOLLOWED
in all the valuations of the assessment. Field,
Leiter & Co. were assessed upon a valuation of
\$900,000, when they themselves turned in
\$1,250,000 last year of their own accord. Mr.
Drake cut down the assessments generally of
all the large dry goods, wholesale clothing, hat
and cap, and boot and shoe houses, when they
were all doing a good business, and were far
better off to pay taxes this year than last."

"What do you consider would be about the
fair thing for the Board of Equalization to do?"

"Well, the Board has added 9 per cent to the
real-estate assessment of the South Town.
Now, to make the thing could, they should add
15 per cent to the personal property taxes
and then divide the amount thus added
between the West and North Towns.
If they do anything less they will be giving the
South Town the advantage. Comparing the
assessment this year with that of last
year, there is a decrease of \$3,500,0000
on the personal property assessment

of the South Town, or 20 per cent, while in the West Town there is an increase of \$200,000, or about 4½ per cent, and in the North Town an increase of \$120,000, or about 3 per cent. Both the West and North Towns have endeavored to make their assessments as light as possible. The where did you get your figures from Promise I didn't have much of anything else to de last Sunday, and so I sat down and figured it

out."

Mr. Chase produced a list of pencil-figures showing the following calculation: South Town
—Assessment for 1878 on real estate and personal property altogether. \$36,500,000, in round numbers; for 1879, \$47,300,000; decrease, about 17 per cent. West Town—Assessment for 1878, \$36,470,000; for 1879, \$34,830,000; decrease, 5 per cent. North Town-Assessment for 1878, \$15,360,000; for 1879, \$14,300,000; decrease.

\$15,360,000; for 1879, \$14,300,000; decrease, 7 per cent.
"Now," continued Mr. Chase, "in order to make the assessment this year correspond with that of last year in equal proportions, the Equalization Committee should take off about 3) per cent from the West and North Towns and add about 20 per cent to the South Town on personal property. Or, say on both real estate and personal property, they might add to the south town or the state and property. al property. Or, say on both real estate and personal property, they might add about 14 per cent to the South Town total valuation, and deduct about 12 per cent from the West and North Towns; that would be about fair."

From statements made by the South-Town Assessor, Mr. Drake, to the reporter at different times during the assessment senson, and from what the latter gleaned from other gentlemen interested, he has been assured that

MR. DRAKE WAS CONSCIENTIOUS MR. DRAKE WAS CONSCIENTIOUS in his endeavors to make a fair assessment upon a fair 33 1-3 per cent of the total cash valuation. Last year, it will be remembered, the valuation was one-third. In looking over the individual assessments of property with which one is familiar, it will be seen that the North and South Towns have made as fair a valuation as possible, while the West Town, which was the first to kick, has been the one, if either, to under-estimate values.

kick, has been the one, if either, to underestimate values.

For instance, commencing with the North Town. A house on Dearborn avenue, between Division and Oak streets, brown stone front, two stories and basement, thirty-eight feet front, was assessed for a valuation of \$4,930. Another, 113 feet front, one of the finest on the North Side, was assessed for \$15,800. On another cornet is one which was assessed for \$8,000, and another corner residence was assessed for \$7,000, and so on. All of these appear to be assessed at a fair valuation.

at a fair valuation.
On the South Side, a house on Calumet avenue and Twentleth street is a house that was assessed for \$14,300, and it is not believed to be seased for \$14,300, and it is not believed to be worth over \$40,000 by those who consider them-selves competent to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold a house to N. S. Piper for \$20,000, and it was assessed for \$6,500. A house on Prairie avenue sold for \$30,000, and it was assessed for \$3,800.

sold for \$30,000, and it was assessed for \$3,200. These were actual values upon actual sales. Taking the Weat Side, on Throop street, a two-story and basement marble-front house, fronting Jefferson Park, was assessed at \$2,500, and a South Side gentleman thinks it cannot be bought for \$10,000. A Vermont marble-front three-story and basement house at the corner of Monroe and Lafin streets, belonging to Capt. Thomas L. Parker, was assessed at \$4.800, and is easily worth \$15,000. Another residence was assessed for \$2,900 which cannot be bought for \$10,000. A number of houses on Warren avenue, Oakley and Monroe streets that cost \$3,200 each to build, with lots valued at \$1,800, were assessed at \$1,539. The houses and grounds are easily worth \$5,000 each. Six stores, with three stories above, on Desplaines. stores, with three stories above, on Desplaines

and grounds are easily worth solvey can. Stores, with three stories above, on Desplaines street, near Mouroe, were assessed at \$8,560, and are considered worth \$30,000.

Last year, as stated before, the assessment was made upon a one-half cash valuation, while this year it was from only a one-third valuation. The reduction, it is claimed, is the difference between the one-half and the one-third valuations, and it is hardly that.

An individual who is thoroughly conversant with taxes and valuations in this city stated to the reporter yesterday that the Towns of Lake and Hyde Park were assessed in the same way as the South Town of Chicago, and he believed it to be fair. He also denied the assertion made by Mr. Chase that Field, Letter & Co. voluntarily returned a valuation of \$1,250,000 upon their personal property. He said the truth of the matter was, that firm went before the Committee on Equalization and fought their assessment, and got it put back to \$753,000, as could

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

Phree Tickets in the Field, and a Lively

Canvass Going On.

San Francisco Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

A bitter political war la raging. The three parties are the New Constitutional party, with Hugh J. Gienn for Governor, with an indorsement of the Democratic State Convention; Capt. George C. Perkins, of San Francisco, Re-William F. White, o the candidate of the workinghes, with Denda Kearney as chief fugleman. All admit that the contest is between Glenn and Perkins, and here in San Francisco Capt. Perkins will probably largelylead. He will also run ahead in Alameda, Sacramento, and a few other counties. But there is a strong impression that he is ravorable to the Central Pacific Raliroad Company; and f believe that will kill him with the agricultural and control pacific Raliroad. and mining classes, who number the vast major-

and mining classes, who number the vast majority.

After a terrible struggle the people of California have adopted an organic law through which it is believed they can control the actions of the crushing monopoly. They propose to reduce its freight charges 25 per cent. It will be equivalent to lightening the people's burdens several millions a year. A shipper told me that the local freight charges to and from Nevada to this city were fifteen times as great,—in proportion to distance,—as the through charges to New York. The reason is obvious: To New York there is a competitor in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. To Nevada they are without a rival.

No fair-minded man can help sympathizing with a people who are trying to relieve themselves from this great burden of taxation,—a burden put upon them by four men who have not a dollar of their own money invested, but which was conferred upon them by the bounty of Government. And it is my belief that Dr. Glenn will beat Capt. Perkins on that issue. Ex-Senator Cornelius C. Cole is canvassing the State for Glenn; and, Saturday evening last, George C. Gorham, the late Republican Secretary of the United States Senate, came out in a speech unequivocally in favor of Glenn. He advised Republicans to vote now so as to compel the party-managers to dissolve themselves from all connection with the monopoly, an alliance with which would certainly crush them next year when political party issues would be at stake. If the Republican candidate is beaten, it will be owing to thatissue alone. The Democratic party have a distinct ticket in the field for certain State offices, but it will be third in the race.

SPEAK KINDLY OF THE ABSENT.

Speak gindly of the absent, rememoering flow many the faults all thine own; Be just to the er. ing, and cast not In judgment, O thou! the first stone.

Speak kindly of the absent. When slander Hovers dark o'er a friend's sumy fame. Be it thine, the strong hand, to defend it— The fair pride of a once-honored name. Speak kindly of the absent. When sorrow Hath enfolded the pathways they tread, Be generous—reprove not in anger; The distant should be dear as the dead.

Speak kindly of the absent, remembering They were friends—trusted friends—once, and deasy Though parted, some time in the future We may meet on Life's long journey here.

We can look in their eyes then, unblushing, With no feelings or shame; and to them We can say: When dark slanders assailed you. Not mine were the lips to condemn.

"THE MAPLES."

OWEN M. WILSON.

The Largest Bowlder in the World.

Letter to hoston Journal.

Having heard considerable about a mammoth bowlder, we took occasion to visit the spot where it lies, a little to the southwest of the old Mohegan Indian Church at Montville. Conn. Maxing our way through the lots, we found ourselves beside the colossal fragment. Having plowed its way so far southward, as we surveyed it, or as much of it as we could take in, the wonder to us was that it had not kept on, despite all obstudes. Its momentum, even at a snall's pace, must have been prodigious. Clambering up the sixty-foot ascent, we found room for at least a hundred, ninety and nine beside ourselves, on its summit. Scientists estimate its weight at about a hundred thousand tons. A huge "scale" from its northern side, when buried itself in the earth as it was broken off many years ago, is estimated to weigh 6,000 tons. Since the detachment of this bit of the colossal petritaction a beach-tree as large as one's body has grown between it and the parent rock.

In shape the bowlder is nearly equilateral, and here are the lateral dimensions as you box the compass, beginning on the north: Fifty-eight, fifty-lour, seventy, and fifty-six feet respective ly; and for a plum-line you must have sixty feel at least. One side of the upper floor, or roof, inclines very like the roof of a house, and it was mosses so completely covering it.

THE JA

The Interior of a Lea Boarding-He The Way the Inma

Ledged, and A Notable Instances of the satisfied Boar

Out of Chicago's half-mil of inhabitants, comparative tary fashion, or know anyth And yet the Cook County J. go's institutions about which every one will know somethin that it may at some time become residence, but in the sense the which, especially so under its ment, it is possible to poin those, therefore, who have n acquaintance of this popule detention, and who know i routine of jail life,-how have their being, sleep, and g the following general descriand the life within it will pos

And, first, as to THE LOCATE

of the jail. The present Coupies the east half-block borstreet on the north, Mich south, Dearborn avenue on ti alley on the west, running south between the two half this wide alley from Michigan hundred feet or more brings of entrance,-a big green gate o entrance,—a big green gate of is most always open. Walkin incline for about the same diffinds himself in the centrathe Michigan street portion Building on the south, the portion on the east, the alley through on the west, and the sattle of the same of the sattle of th north and extending in that north and extending in that of street. The jail, in other we northwest portion of this ea-form, for all practical purp unbroken except on the so yard,—where two wings, one o other at the left, extend some to the south from the main fa The entrance to the jail fro a nair of steps leading up to Once past that, the visitor is

Looking to the north, as he s he can see through the office as "the cage,"-a comb heavy-wire apartment, are admitted and allowed to in trouble on the inside thr wire lattice-work. Entrance by passing through the in down a couple of smooth-wor the visitor's right is another lawyers are allowed to com the north is another fron door main "cage" into the interior lower stone court, where to stated periods allowed to aforesaid, through the latteriends. North of this third rom it five or six feet, is THE CELL-HO

a structure of stone and iro form, with four tiers of cells north fronts, extending fro the ceiling. Access to the had by iron stairs at west sides of the cell-north, and between the "bac north outer wall of the jall bu tone court, where the prisons stone court, where the prison courts are at the east and southeast corner is an elevat with the kitchen, by means brought into the jail, while n bridge leading from the cell what is known as the debtors on an unper tier, a door, or on an upper tier, a door op closed passageway leading fre Criminal Court, and popul bridge of sights." Retracing fice, the visitor will find at his faces porth...the Indeed. faces north—the Jailer's a hallway south of this a or west, he passes the off from this little ball, at the door opening into the which takes up the west wing ing already referred to. Con office once more, and still fathrough another hallway it the women's department. In the women's department. In the wistor bas reached thi inner main office door, the viously entered the main "es —on paper—he has seen, f portant of all, the jail proffice, library, bathroom, and To further assist the reader is

To further assist the reader in the land, will be found of service:

CELL-HOUS Main cage. Libra-ry. Priv te office

have not been overtaxed, lar is the criminal class. The been stated, consists of four each tier of two rows,—fr south and north. Each row cells, or thirty-four to a tier number of cells in the cell are eight cells in the debto teen in the women's, and boys', or 207 in the entire is future candidates, even in ce periodical cleaning out throw an acquittal or a conviction trip to Joliet or a hanging—memory to the jail under a coming to the jail under a THE DIMENSIONS

THE FIRST THING DONE

Coming to the jail under a chim in the Penitentiary, is description of him, which is register. He mounts the so tached a measuring-rod, a measured almost at the sam goes into the book, togett of his eyes, hair, whiakers, that also of his father an mentous fact of his being mare to the series of his being not residence at the time of his pation. No description is to oner is in for threats or fine, or when he is a boy un arrival needs a washing case—he is led into the breated to a scrubbing down assigned to a cell, the depends upon circumstance what has been dubbed "Mi second tier front, where the the office. United States not accused of any very gradebtors' department, which women's department as a practice being to put us less they are of the paratripe, in which case each is self. Each cell also contable four feet long, a woold water, and a pint cup, accessories to comfort that tehoose to provide.

o, or 30 per cent, while in the san increase of \$20,000, or and in the North Town an 0, or about 3 per cent. Both th Towns have endeavored to ments as light as possible."

I get your figures from ??

much of anything else to de so I sat down and figured it

uced a list of pencil-figures heed a list of penca-agures sing calculation: South Town 1878 on real estate and per-section: \$53,500,000, in round \$47,300,000; decrease, about t Town—Assessment for 1878, \$79, \$34,830,000; decrease, 5 Town-Assessment for 1878, 1879, \$14.300,000; decrease, 7

ned Mr. Chase, "in order to ent this year correspond with equal proportions, the Equals should take off about 30 per w and North Towns and add to the South Town on personsary on both real estate and for the should take off about 14 per Town total valuation, and per cent from the West and at would be about fair." Its made by the South-Town ke, to the reporter at different the assessment season, and ter gleaned from other gentle-e has been assured that

E WAS CONSCIENTIOUS o make a fair assessment up-reent of the total cash valua-it will be remembered, the shall, white this year it is only oking over the individual as-perty with which one is famil-een that the North and South as fair a valuation as possible, Town, which was the first to one, if either, to under-esti-

commencing with the North on Dearborn avenue, between a streets, brown stone front, basement, thirty-eight feet sed for a valuation of \$4,950. Seet front, one of the North Side, was assessed. On another corner as assessed for \$8,000, and dence was assessed for \$7,000, these appear to be assessed.

de,a house on Calumet avenue ine ago for \$21,000, and was tly one-third of that amount, e corner of Calumet avenne reet is a house that was as, and it is not believed to be the by those who consider them-to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold Piper for \$20,000, and it was the consider them to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold was the consider them to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold it was the consider them to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold was the consider them to judge. Mr. Wheeler sold was assessed of \$4,500, walues upon actual sales. The same that the cannot have the consideration of the consideration o

INIA POLITICS.

n the Field, and a Lively vass Going On.
resomdence Philadelphia Press.

War is raying. The three w Constitutional party, with Governor, with an indorse-mogratic State Convention; liam F. White, of San Diego, we Workingmen, with Dennis upleman. All admit that the Glenn and Perkins, and here cant. Perkins will probably fill also run ahead in Alameda, a few other counties. But apression that he is favorable file Railroad Company; and I li him with the agricultural

norganic law through which an control the actions of this. They propose to reduce its eer cent. It will be equivalent cople's burdens several milipper told me that the local and from Nevada to this city as great—in proportion to and from Nevada to this city as great,—in proportion to rrough charges to New York has: To New York there is a Pacific Mail Steamship Comthey are without a rival.

man can help sympathizing are trying to relieve themreat burden of taxation,—a sem by four men who have rown money invested, but d upon them by the bounty and it is my belief that Dr. apt. Perkins on that issue. Use C. Cole is canvassing the nd. Saturday evening last, the late Republican Secrestates Senate, came out in a ly in favor of Gienn. He is to vote now so as to compel to dissolve themselves from the monopoly, an alliance certainly crush them next party issues would be at the saturday evening the saturday them of the monopoly. The Demoistinct ticket in the field for but it will be third in the

Y OF THE ABSENT.

beent. When slander end's sunny fame. I hand, to defend it— se-honored name. theent. When sorrow thways they tread, not in anger; dear as the dead.

beent, remembering used friends—once, and deard time in the future a long journey here.

metable about a mammoth asson to visit the spot where southwest of the old Mohet Montville. Conn. Making to lots, we found ourselves fragment. Having plowed ward, as we surveyed it, or ould take in, the wonder to ot kept on, despite all obusing even at a snail's pace, igious. Clambering up the found room for at least a nine beside ourselves, on as estimate its weight at housand tons. A huge orthern side, which buried as it was broken off many ited to weigh 6,000 tons. It of this bit of the colossattree as large as one's body and the parent rock. Or is nearly equilateral, and dimensions as you but the fifty-six feet respectively on must have sixty feet if the upper floor, or roof, e roof of a house, and it is seen as though it were its heavy thatch of gray covering it.

THE JAIL.

The Interior of a Leading Chicago Boarding-House.

The Way the Inmates Are Fed, Lodged, and Amused.

Notable Instances of the Flight of Dissatisfied Boarders.

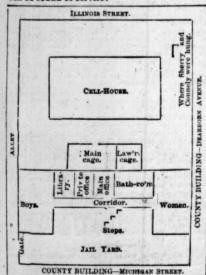
Out of Chicago's half-million, more or less, of inhabitants, comparatively few have ever seen the inside of the jail, except in an involuntary fashion, or know anything of its workings. And yet the Cook County Jail is one of Chicago's institutions about which it is expected that every one will know something, not in the sense that it may at some time become his unwilling residence, but in the sense that it is one of the places of interest in this great city, and one to ment, it is possible to point with pride. To those, therefore, who have not as yet made the acquaintance of this populous place for penal tion, and who know nothing of the daily routine of jail life, -how the men live, move. have their being, sleep, and get their "grub,"the following general description of the place and the life within it will possibly prove of some

THE LOCATION of the jail. The present County Building ocenples the east half-block bounded by Illinois street on the north, Michigan street on the south, Dearborn avenue on the east, and a wide alley on the west, running midway north and south between the two half-blocks. Entering this wide alley from Michigan street a walk of a hundred feet or more brings one to the jail-yard entrance,-a big green gate on the right, which is most always open. Walking down the slight incline for about the same distance, the visitor ands himself in the centre of the vard .the Michigan street portion of the County Building on the south, the Dearborn avenue portion on the east, the alley he has just come through on the west, and the jail itself on the north and extending in that direction to Illinois street. The jail, in other words, occupies the northwest portion of this east half-block Its form, for all practical purposes, is a square, unbroken except on the south front,-or the yard,-where two wings, one at the right and the ther at the left, extend some distance out and to the south from the main front wall.

The entrance to the jail from the yard is by a pair of steps leading up to the exterior door. Once past that, the visitor is in the main office. he can see through the office into what is known as "the cage,"-a combination fron and apartment, where are admitted and allowed to talk to their friends in trouble on the inside through the protecting wire lattice-work. Entrance thereto is effected by passing through the inner office door and down accuple of smooth-worn stone steps. On the visitor's right is another "cage," where the lawvers are allowed to consult with clients. To the north is another iron door, leading from the main "cage" into the interior of the jail,—the lower stone court, where the prisoners are at stated periods allowed to walk and talk, as aforesaid, through the lattice-work to their-friends. North of this third door, and distant from it five or six feet, is

a structure of stone and iron, quadrilateral in form, with four tiers of cells on the south and north fronts, extending from the ground to the ceiling. Access to the upper tiers is had by iron stairs at the east and west sides of the cell-house. On the north, and between the "back" tiers and the north outer wall of the jail building, is another stone court, where the prisoners walk. Smaller courts are at the east and west ends. In the southeast corner is an elevator communicating with the kitchen, by means of which food is brought into the jail, while not far removed is a bridge leading from the cell-house south into what is known as the debtors' department, and, on an upper tier, a door opening out into a closed passageway leading from the jail to the Criminal Court, and bridge of sighs." Retracing his steps to the office, the visitor will find at his left—if he still faces north—the Jailer's private office. Through a hallway south of this and leading to the left, or west, he passes the jail library, just off from this little ball, and brings up THE CELL-HOUSE,a hallway south of this and leading to the left, or west, he passes the jail library, just off from this little ball, and brings up at the door opening into the boys' department, which takes up the west wing of the jail building already referred to. Coming back to the office once more, and still facing north, he sees through another hallway the door leading to the women's department. Just north of this hallway is the jail bathroom, and, north of that, the steps leading down into the kitchen. When the visitor bas reached this point he is at the inner main office door, through which he previously entered the main "cage." In this trip—on paper—he has seen, first and most important of all, the jail proper, and then the office, library, bathroom, and the two wings. To further assist the reader in getting the lay of To further assist the reader in getting the lay o

THE POLLOWING DIAGRAM will be found of service:



have not been overtaxed, large and growing as is the criminal class. The cell-house, as has been stated, consists of four tiers of cells, and each tier of two rows,—front and back, or south and north. Each row contains seventeen cells, or thirty-four to a tier, making the total number of cells in the cell-house 136. There are sight cells in the debtors' department, fifteen in the women's, and forty-eight in the boys', or 207 in the entire jail. The number of inmates just now is about 190, so that it will readily be seen that there is room to spare for future candidates, even in case there were no periodical cleaning out through the agency of an acquittal or a conviction that results in a trip to Joliet or a banging-match.

THE FIRST THING DONE TO A PRISONER, coming to the jail under a charge that may land him in the Prairiestic. THE DIMENSIONS OF THE JAIL

coming to the jail under a charge that may land him in the Penitentiary, is to take an accurate description of him, which is entered in the jail register. He mounts the scales, to which is attached a measuring-rod, and is weighed and measured almost at the same time. The record goes into the book, together with the color of his eyes, hair, whiskers, his nativity, with that also of his father and mother, the momentous fact of his being married or single, his residence at the time of his arrest, and his occupation. No description is taken when the prisoner is in for threats or the serving out of a fine, or when he is a boy under 16. If the new arrival needs a washing—as is generally the case—he is led into the bath-room, and there treated to a scrubbing down. That done, he is assigned to a cell, the location of which depends upon circumstances. Murderers go to what has here debted when the ward was a serving the contents of the serving the depends upon circumstances. him in the Fenitentiary, is to take an accurate description of him, which is entered in the jail register. He mounts the scales, to which is attached a measuring-rod, and is weighed and measured almost at the same time. The record poor into the book, together with the color of his eyes, hair, whiskers, his nativity, with that also of his father and mother, the momentous fact of his being married or single, his residence at the time of his arrest, and his occuration. No description is taken when the prisoner is in for threats or the serving out of a fine, or when he is a boy under 16. If the new arrival needs a washing—as is generally the case—he is led into the bath-room, and there treated to a scrubbing down. That done, he is assigned to a cell, the location of which depends upon circumstances. Murderers yor, "—the second ter front, where they are in full view of the office. United States prisoners, and those hot accused of any very grave drime, go to the debtors' department. Which is directly over the women's department, which is directly over the women's department. Each cell is furnished with a couple of fron cots, matresses, sheets, pillows and pillow-cases, and blankets, the genustring out. On another occasion three fellows go out on the roof through the book there, and after the other accessories to comfort that the prisoner's friends choose to provide.

THE FOOD

THE THE FOOD

TH

the kitchen, with the exception of the bread, which comes from the baker's, and is sent up from the kitchen by the elevator on a sort of iron carriage to the tier desired. The foodwagon is hauled along over the iron floors, while an atterdant dispenses the mourishment to the occupants of the cells as it goes the rounds. Breakfast is served at 7 o'clock. It consists of haif a pound of bread, a pint of coffee,—the bread as good as the most fastidious could desire, and the coffee "fair." The prisoners get their dinners at noon, the meal at that hour consisting of half a pound of meat, a pint or more of soun,—not the kind on which his soul cried for more, but a good, nutritious article, and plenty of it. In addition to the meat and sonp, the inmates get potates and half a pound of bread. Supper is served at 6 o'clock, and, in hot weather, consists of bread alone, the coffee being omitted just now for two reasons, viz.: its exciting tendencies, and the fact that the County Commissioners have lately grumbled at the evenese of getting up steam in the evenings for heating purposes.

the evenings for heating purposes.

THE NORMAL CONDITION OF THE PRISONERS is in their cells, but a certain hour in the morning is set snart for exercise, and then they have the tour of the inner jail. During that hour they walk, talk to their friends, on visiting days—Tuesdays and Fridays—through the wire netting of the "cage," hold consultations with their lawyers in the other "cage" set spart for that purpose, and, in short, enjoy all of liberty that is consistent with their circumstances and surroundings. While in their circumstances and surroundings. While in their circumstances and surroundings. While in their cells, the prisoners spend their time in various ways. Those of a literary turn, as well as some of those who sigh for anything to pass the time, do considerers spend their time in various ways. Those of a literary turn, as well as some of those who sigh for anything to pass the time, do considerable reading. Through the kindly offices of Mrs. Harris and other philanthronic ladies, a jail library was started a few years ago, which has grown by voluntary contributions from the Public Library and from citizens generally to 800 or 1,000 volumes. The prisoners have access to this respectable store of history, romance, and general literature, books being distributed twice a week. It is noticeable, however, as usual among such institutions, that novels are the most popular reading matter in the collection, and their well-thumbed appearance tells the tale of many a weary hour made cudurable by the supply of something on which to feed the imagination. Smoking is allowed without restriction, the prisoners' friends furnishing the tobacco. Cardplaying in the cells is a favorite amusement, and seems to make time fly and counteract the inclination to moodiness and sulkiness that comes along with confinement behind stone walls and iron bars. The prisoners are given the privileges of the bath-room twice a week, but in some cases the effort to persuade a prisoner that cleanliness is next to goddiness is like the effort to persuade a horse to drink when he has made up his mind that he isn't dry and that he won't drink. Some of the customers who are continually coming to the jail have a close affinity for dirt and a corresponding horror of water; but the cleanliness of the place requires a certain amount of personal ablution, and hence compulsory duckings sometimes becomes necessary. The jail is scrubbed twice a week, and is kept as clean as personal ablution, and hence compulsory duckings sometimes becomes necessary. The jail is scrubbed twice a week, and is kent as clean as the average prison, if not cleaner. On the whole, the jail is a better piace for nine-tenths of its inmates than they could ever hope to attain on the outside. It costs them nothing for their "keep," and, so long as they are in, they are kept out of mischief. But the desire to roam at will attends them still, and, when their jail "time" is up—unless they are candidates for a further term in the Penitentiary, or are about to become the chief actors in a hanging match—there is much rejoicing at the thought of again being on the outside.

The stone walls, the stone and iron cells, the boits and bars, and all the other ordinary and extraordinary appurtenances designed to con-

extraordinary appurtenances designed to

THE SECURITY OF THE JAIL. serve to give one the idea that, once inside, there was no getting out until taken out by due process of law. The jall looks secure. But looks in this case are deceptive, for the numerous "breaks" within its history demonstrate that nothing in the shape of locks or bars is strong enough to hold a man unless his every move is watched. So, under the present regime, there is always one man on the inside who allows nothing to escape him,—or at least intends that nothing shall. In spite of all precautions taken against the passing in of knives, keys, saws, files, etc., along with packages of clothing and food contributed by the prisoners' friends, the jail people are always finding such articles and confiscating them without mercy. The cells are always flocked while the prisoners are in, and at night "the brake" is put on, by which means every cell in a tier 's double-locked. The windows in the jail walls are grated with heavy iron bars, and are practically escape-proof, their unattainable altitude and their exposed condition rendering them undesirable objects of attack by the chronic jail-breaker, who goes at it in shother way. During the two years when Agnew was Sheriff there were serve to give one the idea that, once inside,

NO LESS THAN SIXTY-FOUR ESCAPES. partment, picked the lock on the inside, got up to the roof through thecoal-scuttle, made a rope of the sheets, and was arranging to drop down into the alley on the west when he struck on the window-sill, slipped, fell, and was thrown into the alley, where he was found in the morning, mangled and mashed, and able to live about an bour. Richards, the O'Hara burglar, escaped one night, and it was afterwards discovered that he had cut out the ventilator in his cell, drilled holes in the stone, and then pried off the pieces. Then he struck a hole in the top of the cell resembling a chimney but too small for egress. The thing to do was to make it larger. He took out the bricks, filled his mattress with them, chucked more behind the profuse paper decorations in his cell, and thus worked through about thirty feet of brick and mortar. Through this enlarged hole he climbed up to the roof, crawled along, and dropped down on to Illinois street by a rope which his wife had probably passed in to him on one of her visits to the jail. Richards has never been heard of from that day to this. In both these cases the inquiry as to what the officers were doing is smost perticent one. But to the roof through the coal-scuttle, made a rope

that has taken place in the existence of the jail was that which has passed into history as "the big break" of the spring of 1876, when seventeen prisoners put themselves on the outside and made tracks for freedom. In one way and another, however, all but three were subsequently caught, and the last state of those men was even worse than the first. The "break" was most cleverly planned, and most successfully executed. It was about 6 o'clock, one Sunday morning. The inside day-man, old John Connel, had just come on watch, and the outside bight-man had gone home before the outside day-man had come on: The result was that Connel was the only man on deck. About the first thing he did was to open the inside door to let out a prisoner who was in the habit of sweeping out the office. The prisoner had a broom in his hands. The key had no sooner turned in the lock and the door had swung outwards than he dropped his broom in the doorway so that Connel couldn't jam it to. Three or four other prisoners who were in the plot, and who, in some inexplicable way, had managed to get outside of their cells, rushed to the door and assisted their comrade in tying old Connel up and taking the keys away from him. With the keys in their possession, they organized a wholesale jail-delivery, and every last one of the seventeen succeeded in getting out of sight before any more of the jail people put in an appearance. The exertions made for the recapture of the crooks, though the whole thing happened over three years ago, are still pretty fresh in the memory of the reading public. All but three were brought back. Frank Tally, Crab Boyle, and a fellow named Meehan were recovered from Pittsburg, and were put in the women's debtor department to keep them away from the rest of the prisoners. THE MOST DARING ESCAPE

the clever rogues that they were, worked through their cells the same night, digging a hole that brought them out on the bridge leading from the jail to the Criminal Court. From the bridge, they succeeded in getting down to the steps leading up to the old County Board room, and all that then remained to do was to walk out of the ward and get away as fast as their

measures for getting out under Agnew, reign was a perfect thieves' carnival as reign was a perfect thieves' caraival as far as "breaks" were concerned. Prisoners escaped on several different occasions by walking out with visitors. Under Kern there was but one escape, and that was the time when one of the turnkeys let out Cunningham, the diamond-thief, under the slanderous supposition that he was a lawyer. He was recaptured in New York, where he was wanted for certain crooked work, and where he got a sectence that will keep him out of harm's way for four years. UNDER SHERIPP HOPPMANN

way for four years.

UNDER SHERIFF HOFFMANN

""and it's greatly to his credit"—there hasn't been a single jail escape. They don't let down the bars now as they used to do. The jail is now run with system and strict discipline. The rules are not a mere dead-letter, but are strictly enforced, and the results are apparent. Sheriff Hoffmann never did a wiser thing than when he retained Jailer Carrier and Jim Bonfield, his assistant,—two men without whom the jail would look ionesome, and the efficiency of the jail government would suffer. The Jailer is on feek all day, together with the Jail Clerk, Mr. Heimburg, and the day turnkeys, one on the outside and the other on the inside. He is also generally around in the evening, and, living in the upper part of the County Building, is always within reach whenever anything happens to make his presence immediately desirable. The Assistant Jailer looks after the blace from 6 at night until 6 in the morning, while the inside is watched during these hours by two night-men. It will thus be seen that there are always enough men around to see that everything is securely guarden and the ronder assense as nearly out of the around to see that everything is securely guarded and to render escapes as nearly out of the question as possible.

POST-OFFICE.

Changes in the Regulations-Fourth-Cla Mali Matter. New Carrier System.

The new edition of the Post-Office regulations ately issued under the supervision of Arthur I. Bissell and Thomas B. Kirby, of the Post Office Department, contains many changes and new rulings of importance to the public. Many of these changes and variations have been noted in TRE TRIBUNE from time to time. There are, however, certain sections to which the Post-

tention of the public.

OF ESPECIAL INTEREST TO PUBLISHERS

masters are especially instructed to call the at-

of Befecial interest to Publishers are the new regulations in regard to the entry of second-class matter, by which several advantages are to be gained in the way of exchanges, complimentary copies, etc. The section covering this is as follows:

SEC. 199. After a publication has been determined to be of the second class, the publisher thereof may, if he desire, formally enter the same at the Post-Office where mailed, and print upon each copy thereof the words "Entered at the Post-Office at a second-class matter. Publications so thereof the words 'Entered at the Post-Office a as second-class matter. Publications seatered, and printing upon each copy the words of entry, will be permitted to exchange, at second class rates, copies of their publication with othe second-class publications, and to send regularicomplimentary copies to customers, or business agents of the publication, and to other person solely in the interest of the publication itself, of the publishers or employees as such. The forms entry will consist in a written notification of the publisher's desire to the rostmaster, who will forward a copy of such entry to the First Assistan Postmaster-General.

CARRIERS were qualified who were between the ages of 2 were qualified who were between the ages of 21 and 45 at the time of appointment, but under the new law the maximum age is fixed at 35 years. Appointments of carriers in cities having two or more classes are required to be to the lowest class, having the minimum pay. Promotion is to follow on certificate of the Postmaster as to the efficiency of the candidate. This act in relation to carriers also makes a provision that "no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or ratiroad station." Public buildings are described as only those which are at all hours open to the public and accessible to the carriers, hotels being included in this category.

IN REGARD TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL

IN REGARD TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL MATTER, the principal change is the creation of a new class known as the fourth class. This class embraces all mallable matter not embraced in the first three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to injure the mails. The postage on this class is one cent per ounce or fraction thereof, which must be prepaid by stamps. The regulations regarding fourth-class matter of a kind which are liable to damage the mails of harm the employes of the service require that such articles must conform to the following re-

First—They must be placed in a bag, box, or removable envelope, made of paper, cloth, or parch movable envelope, made of paper, cioth, or parcument.

Second—Such bag, box, or envelope must again be placed in a box or tube made of metal or some hard wood, with sliding, clasp, or screw lid.

Third—In case of articles liable to break, the inside box, bag, or envelope must be surrounded by effected in various ways. In one case a fellow known as "Slim Jim," who was in the boys department, picked the lock on the inside, got up

the points must be capped or iscased, so that they may not by any means be hable to cut through their inclosure, and where they have biades, such blades must be bound with wire, so that they shall remain firmly attached to each other.

Fifth—The whole must be capable of easy inspection. Seeds, or other articles not prohibited, which are liable from their form or nature to loss or damage, unless specially protected, may be put in sealed envelopes, provided such envelopes are made of material sufficiently transparent to show the contents clearly, without opening.

No particular style of case is prescribed, but it must meet the requirements in the judgment of the Postmaster. Exactly what is unmailable matter can be understood from the folmailable matter can be understood from the fol lowing rule on this subject:

lowing rule on this subject:

Liquids, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, fativ substances easily liquefiable, live or dead animals (not stuffed), insects and reptiles, fruits or vegetable matter, confectionery pastes or confections, and substances exhaling a bad odor, are regarded as in themselves, either from their form or nature, within the inhibitions of the preceding section, and under no circumstances must they be admitted to the malis.

On matter of the fourth-class the sender may write or brint his own name and address, preceded by the word "from," and may also write or print the number and names of the articles inclosed, and the sender is also allowed to attach a tag or label marked with a number or name for the purpose of identification.

name for the purpose of identification.

IN BOOKS

of the third-class a dedication is permissible if it does not partake of the character of personal correspondence. The definitions of the classes under the new laws are summarized, as "first-class," written matter; "second," periodical publications; "third," miscellaneous printed matter; "fourth," merchandise.

Under the new law, postal-clerks, routeagents, and mail-route messengers cannot be required to wear any other uniform than a cap or badge.

The above embraces the principal points of interest to the public which differ from the old rules on the subject. With the book as issued are found several opinions by the Assistant Attorney-Geperal for the Post-Office Department, the most important of which have already been given in The TRIBONS. The balance are principally on technical points, and of interest to the public which allows all the principally on technical points, and of interest the principally on technical points, and of interest the principally on technical points, and of interests. are principally on technical points, and of interest to Postmasters alone.

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

POMEROY, O., July 29.—A monster fish makes its home in a deep pool in the Ohio River in the vicinity of Great Bend, this county. It has been seen a number of times, and by different persons, during the last nine years. It is most often seen when the river is low. Mr. W. H. Hall, a reliable and responsible man, who keeps the ferry at that point, declares that it is fully sixteen feet long, and as large around as the body of a horse. It is of a dark color, very active in its movements, and only rises to the surface for a moment, consequently it is impossible to get a complete description of it. Attempts have been made to capture it, and large hooks have been manufactured for the purpose, but so far all have failed. It is claimed by some of the people living in that vicinity that there are two of these fish there. It is also related that small boys are not in the habit of going in swimming in that part of the river.

Hohenzollern Longevity.

The Emperor William is the fifth male member of the Hohenzollern family who has lived to celebrate his golden wedding. The first case was that of Johann, surnamed the Alchemist, born about 1403, and who died in 1464. The three sons of Frederick William I. had also more than fifty years each of married life,—namely, Frederick the Great, Prince Henry, and Prince August Ferdinand of Prussia. Of the four sons of Frederick William III., three celebrated their silver wedding, and Prince Charles, brother of the present Emperor, who married the sister of the Empress, was within a day or two of the golden ceremony in 1877 when his consort died. Hohenzollern Longevity.

Gladstone and Gough on Beer.

Gladstone and Gough on Beer.

Brooklyn Eugle.

In contrast with the extreme and fauatical opinions of Mr. Gough are the well-weighed and judicious views of Mr. Gladstone. Having been recently requested to speak at a meeting convened for the purpose of closing the public houses, he replied that he thought the early closing of the beer houses had already proved a great evil; that the mechanic, unable to get his beer at a late hour, when tired out with work, had recourse to drugs of an injurious kind, and that he believed beer was a proper, as it had always been a national, drink.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Homes and Habits of Washington Presidential Candidates.

Lo. Their Name Is Legion!

From Our Own Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The stranger at Washington usually makes his pilgrimage to the American Mecca, Mt. Vernon. The Congress of the United States bas just ordered that a fitting monument shall be erected upon the spot—now marked only by a stone slab—where stood the house in which Washington was born. Scores of accounts have been written of "The Homes of Presidents", and it is possible that the tendency to hero-worship, or foundness for the details of the private life of public men, may interest readers in an account of the homes of such would-be Presidents as live in Washington. It will be seen that the list is a long

Mr. Blaine has a handsome bouse at Augusta, Me., which he occupies during a portion of the summer. His residence-property there is a very considerable tract of ground in the central part of the city, and his house is one of the most conspicuous in that pleasant Northern Capital. The Augusta house is maintained the year around. In Washington, Mr. Biaine lives in one of a noted row of houses, and has a number of prominent men for neighbors. In the "flush" times of real estate here, Jay Cooke & Co. are understood to have been willing to loan \$33,000 on the property. The house is doubtless worth \$25,000 now. Its appointments are comfortable, but not extravagant. Mr. Blaine keeps no carriage; but his family, of course, hire one fre-quently in the season. Mr. Blaine himself walks a great deal, and rides in the street-cars. He seldom uses a carriage. He generally walks from his house to the Capitol and back each day, which is about three miles. He has a family of six children, all of whom undoubtedly are dependent upon him, although one of his sons has recently graduated. In the same row in which Mr. Blaine lives are the house of Fernando Wood, supposed to have been a millionaire, but now said to be in straitened circumstances; the house of Gen. Van Vliet, Deputy Qurtermaster-General, the richest man in the United States army, who is ambitious to become Quarmaster-General; and the house of ex-Senator West, of Louisiana, an old political ally of Warmoth's, but against whom Warmoth has recently brought suit, in the courts of this District, for a considerable sum of money. SHERMAN.

John Sherman is a man of substance. He owns a fine house on K street, opposite Franklin square, -one of the most eligible locations in the city. It is the same house that he occu-pied when he was United States Senator. Adjacent to him Mr. Robeson lived when Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Justice Swayne lives a few doors away. Secretary Sherman entertains very little in a general way, but prefers to have his friends dine with him singly. Mr. Sherman does not neglect his exercise, -a very important duty in a climate as insidious as this is, particularly for a man who is confined so much to routine desk-study. Mr. Sherman has a pair of only "so-so" horses, which he drives to a victoria. He rides out every day after dinner. He seems to make these health-rides, however, a part of his daily business. Whenever there is any one with whom he desires to hold an imany one with whom he desires to hold an important conference, and there is not time in the day, a ride after dinner is proposed. The President is a frequent companion of Secretary Sierman, noticeably on Sundays, when Mrs. Hayes does not like to have the Presidential carriage taken out.

Senator Conkling for some years has not kept house. The last time he did keep house was on K street, opposite Franklin square, when his wife and daughter were both here. It was in the house adjacent to that now occupied by Mr. Justice Swayne. Since that winter Mr. Conkling's family—owing. It is said, to the feeble health of Mrs. Conkling—bave not lived in Washington. Mr. Conkling has since then lived most of the time at Wormley's, near to which he once owned a residence, and which he sold for a very considerable advance over its purchase-price. He has a comfortable, but not an extravagant, suite of rooms there, and goes scarcely any into general society. In Grant's time he occasionally used to spend a few minutes at occasionally used to spend a few minutes at one or two receptions in the winter. It is doubtful whether he has ever set food in the White House at a public reception since. Senator Conkling is a man of only moderate fortune, but he enjoys a handsome law-practice in addition to his salary as Senator. He has a very comfortable house at Utica, where his family reside. Mr. Conkling takes his exercise in driving, but he seldom keeps more than one horse. He has for many years driven a fine black animal, but, within a year or two, the black has given place to a bright-sorrel. Mr. Conkling is one of the busiest of public men. naily used to spend a few

Zach Chandler swears that he never thought of the Presidency. But sturdy Old Zach has many friends, and, if he ever should reach the Presidential Chair, the country would be reminded of the old Jackson days. There was no greater decision of character shown in Jackson's "By the Eternal!" than is demonstrated by Zach's stalwart utterances. Mr. Chandler is a rich man, and lives as rich men do; but without display, or any snobbish exhibitions of wealth. He has a fine brown-stone house on H street, in the central part of the city, in a locality which is noted for historical houses. There he keeps his establishment, and is generous in his entertainments to his friends. He keeps a pair of fine horses, somewhat advanced in years, which are experienced travelers. They have made the journey from Detroit to Washington a countless number of times. Mr. Chandler, however, is scarcely ever seen in a carriage himself, except after Senate-hours, when he sometimes drives his horses to a dog-cart. He patronizes the street-cars on his daily trips to the Cavitol, and does not have exercise enough, as the street-cars does not have exercise enough, as the street-cars

does not have exercise enough, as the street-cars pass his door.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

Secretary Evarts does not live in as grand a style as his predecessor, Hamilton Fish,—perhaps for the very good reason that he cannot afford it. Mr. Fish, although severely, close in private financial transactions, was lavishly generous in his public and private courtesies. He public selections as Secretary. erous in his public and private courtesies. He spent every year his entire salary as Secretary of State in house-rent, and be maintained an establishment of which the Nation was not ashamed. It cost Mr. Fish at one time, to "sustain the dignity" of the State Department \$50,000 a year, while the salary of Secretary of State is only \$5,000. The latter sum, as before stated, Mr. Fish spent for house-rent. It is said that Mr. Evarts spends the same sum for house-rent. He has one of the finest houses in the city, which is just as it was left by its owner and occupant, Mr. Hutchinson, of the Alaska Fur-Seal Company. Mr. Hutchinson abandoned housekeeping in Washington to educate his children in Europe, and rented his fine establishment to Secretary Evarts. Mr. Evarts, however, entertains very little; and the few entertainments that he has given, the gossips say, were not on the most liberal scale.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

tertainments that he has given, the gossips say, were not on the most liberal scale.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Gen. Garfield, although not considered a Presidential candidate in any sense, has frequently been mentioned for the place. He owns a comfortable house near Lafayette square, which he has recently had improved. He lives there in a very modest way, and nearly every hour when he is not occupied in Congress he spends in his library. He is, beyond question, the most studious man in the House, and is the only member of the Lower Branch of Congress, whom I now recall, who tries to keep up a general course of reading outside the humdrum, routine work of politics. Unlike Lord Palmerston, he does read printed books. Gen. Garfield keeps neither horses nor carriage; but, when the hard work of the winter begins to teil upon him, and the spring-days come, he takes to horseback-riding. He is a very vigorous rider, and a charming horseback-companion, as I can testify from personal knowledge. He knows all the roads and by-ways about Washington within a radius of ten miles either way from the Capitol, and can tell the military history and strategic importance of every knoll, mound, and hillock, and of the great network of earthworks, that surrounded the citr, which are now grass-grown, and raridly being reduced to a common level with the rest of the soil.

Senator Allison has been seriously convidered.

common level with the rest of the soil.

WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

Senator Allison has been seriously considered by many as a suitable candidate for the second piace upon the Presidential ticket, and there are those who would not hesitate to give him the first place. He lives here in the winter season, upon one of the pleasantest streets in Washington. It is Vermont avenue.—a broad, shady avenue, which leads from McPherson equare to the Fourteenth-street circle. The house is owned by a member of Mr. Allison's family, and is jointly occupied by Mr. Allison

and his family and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Grimes. Mr. Allison lives handsomely, but without ostentation. He entertains very little.

Senator Windom, who is now having quite a "boom," lives on Vermont avenue, within a few doors of Senator Allison. He has recently built a fine new house there, which be keeps throughout the year, except in the summermouths, when he is absent from Washington. Mr. Windom is, I should judge, a very prudent man in the management of affairs. He watched the construction of his house from the laying of the foundation-stone, and seemed himself to know quite as much about what was being done as the builder did. Mr. Windom, like most Western Senators, entertains very little; and, if he keeps any horses, I do not remember to have seen him drive them. WILLIAM WINDOM.

Sepator Edmunds would be the wish of many for a Presidential candidate, if he had been born in the right place. But it is doubtful whether, in our time, New England will furnish an occupant of the Presidential Chair. Mr. Edmunds lives in a house on Highland terrace, and is a near neighbor of Senator Bayard and of the Hon. Thomas B. Bryan. The bouse of the latter will be occupied next winter by the new Senator from Colorado, Mr. Hill. Senator Edmunds is not in robust health, and both rides and drives a great deal. He keeps a pair of dark bays, which he drives to a covered family-obacton; and be has, or hired often, two saddle horses,—one of which he rides himself, and the other of which is used by one of his daughters. Mr. Edmunds is not so angular a horseman as one might imagine. EDMUNDS. Edmunds is not so angular a horseman as one

Postmaster-General Key's name has been mentioned for Vice-President. He keeps no carriage of his own, but he makes very liberal use of the carriage which is furnished him by the Post-Office Department. Recently the old carriage has disappeared from the streets, and and a new, large, covered family-phaeton been purchased; so the Postmaster-General now has two carriages. Secretary Sherman and Attorney-General Devens have their private teams, but Judge Key uses the Government carriage for social purposes. The Postmaster-General has an old English "stable-boss" named Hodge, who came here with Sir Albert Bruce, and who acts both as coachman and as stableman. Key even rides from the Ebbitt House to the Department, a matter of seven blocks; and his lamily make the fine coach-horses brought from Kentucky "earn their feed."

PERRY. Senator Ferry, of Michigan, is not without friends who would support him for the second place upon the National ticket, and he has great skill as a presiding officer. He is a bachelor, and a very shy one. He is little heard of in society. He drives out in a close one-horse coupe, which in summer-time looks very hot and uncomfortable,

Senator Thurman's wealth was once estimated at a very large sum,—some have said a half-million of dollars. It was secured by the rise in real estate in his resident citv in Ohio. and in real-estate speculations in the West; but he was severely injured in the panic, which crippled—in fact, it is said bankrupted—Tom Ewing. Mr. Thurman's fortune is also said to have to a great extent disappeared. He lives here in a large double-house on Fourteenth street, which he purchased some four years ago and remodeled. One-half of this house is occupied, and doubtless owned, by Mr. Thurman's son-in-law, Gen. McCormick, of Arizona. It must be a peculiar political household, as Gov. McCormick, notwithstanding his marriage, is one of the most stalwart of Radical politicians; and it is said that Mrs. McCormick has become a convert to her husband's views. Senator Thurman considers Washington his home, and spends all the time here, except when he is absent campaigning, or fluds it necessary to leave Washington on account of the climate in the summer.

BAYARD. Senator Bayard, in his own right, is a man of Senator Bayard, in his own right, is a man of but moderate fortune, and nearly all of that was inherited from his father; but Mrs. Bayard nad a considerable estate, so that Mr. Bayard himself has never devoted his time to moneygetting. He lives here in his own house on Highland terrace,—a part of the city which within the last ten years has been greatly improved by the taste and energy of the Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, of Chicago, who also has his Washington homestead there. Mr. Bayard entertains but moderately. He keeps a good pair of horses. His salary as Senator must be an insignificant portion of his annual income. insignificant portion of his annual income.

insignificant portion of his annual income.

RANDALL.

Speaker Randall, while not making an active cauvass, is realth considered by some of the most sugacious of the Democracy as among the most formidable of the Presidential candidates of that party. Mr. Randall's only house is in Washington. It is a very modest three-story brick structure, on the southern slope of Capitol Hill, in an unfashionable location. It is smail,—not large enough indeed for the ordinary social courtesies which a Speaker is compelled to extend; but Mr. Randall is very modest in his entertainments, and is independent enough to defy some social precedents. He is a strict temperance man, and at his entertainments nothing intoxicating is offered. He gives no dinners, but, ance man, and at his entertainments nothing in-toxicating is offered. He gives no dinners, but, once or twice a month during the winter, he has receptions, to which persons are invited by cards. The house is so small that it takes nearly the entire winter to "make the rounds" of the

Tom Ewing, the man of ambition who would be Governor, Senator, and President, and all the rest, is a noor man. If he was ever very rich, it was a speculative sort of wealth which made him "land-poor." He lives in the winter-time in a boarding-house, in a very modest way, and, of course, does not entertain. He keeps no carriage, and generally walks from the Capitol to his quarters. His ambition seems to furnish him with all the society that is necessary. TOM EWING.

DAVID DAVIS.

David Davis—when was his name not mentioned for the Presidency of all parties!—lives in that great barn, the National Hotel, where so many of the Judges of the Supreme Court live. He keeps up his judicial habits, even to the extent of delivering opinions in the Senate. David Davis' turnout consists of a covered phaeton, which hangs low, and is sensible in that respect; but the springs, to a passer-by, seem too greatly overburdened, and the horse, although a good one, appears to be too hight for his task. Judge Davis ought to have a heavier wagon. He will "go down" some day.

E. B. W.

Death of a Friend of Sir Walter Scott and

Death of a Friend of Sir Walter Scott and the Ettrick Shepherd.

Trov (N. F.) Budget.

Alexander Bain, who died Saturday morning in the Sixth Ward, Sl years old, was in some respects a man of mark. He was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, and, before he came to this country, in 1848, was a leading and well-known man in that city. He was at one time one of the proprietors and business manager of the Edinburg Courant, one of the oldest of the Scotch newspapers. We have before us a copy of the first issue of the Courant, which was the property of the deceased. It was "published by authority," and bears date "from Wednesday 14 to Monday 19, February, 1705." It is printed on a sheet seven by eleven inches, and the only original article, outside of some warnews and three advertisements, is the following: "The author hereof having the 18, instant, got an Act of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, to Print and Publish the Foreign Home News thrice Weekly, viz., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, the same will be continued from this day forward." Mr. Bain had many other relics and curiosities of Scotland in the olden time, among which were a box made from the wood of Burns Kirk Alloway and a many other reites and curiosities of Scotland in the olden time, among which were a box made from the wood of Burns Kirk Alloway and a portrait of Mrs. Lockhart, the daughter of Sir Walter Scott. Scott died in 1832. Mr. Bain, while living in Edinburg, enjoyed the acquaintance of Sir Walter Scott, of his son-in-law and historian, Lockhart, of Prof. Wilson, of James Hogg, the famous Ettrick Shepherd, one of the greatest Scotch poets and authors, who died in 1835, and of several other literary celebrities of that time. After Mr. Bain retired from the Edinburg Courant he was a broker in that city. He came to Troy in 1848, and had considerable property up to that time, which, however, gradually slipped away from him with increasing years, until he was compelled to accept the position of timekeeper at the rolling-mills, where he remained until after John A. Griswold's death.

English Millionaires and Their Beginnings.

London Latter.

The majority of the wealthy men of business in England have either made their own fortunes or sprung from some poor, clever, industrious man, who, like Richard Crawshay, has laid the foundation of the house. Here are a few examples: Rioley, the member of Parliament from Bradford, who owns half the town, is self-made. His father and mother used to attend the market. The father of Bass, the great brewer, was in a very small way of business, and his mother sold yeast in a little shop. The First Lord of the Admiralty's father kept a small news-agent's store in London. Mr. Walter, member of Parliament, and chief proprietor of the Times, dates back, I believe, to his father's humble printing-office in the city. Mr. Johnston, who left behind him the Standard, worth \$150,000 a year, besides real estate, was an officer in the old Bankruptcy Court. The late Herbert Ingram, member of Parliament and founder of the Illustrated News, kept a little drug-store at Nottingham. Mr. Lawson, the chief proprietor of the Telegraph, from which he draws for his half share quite \$150,000 a year,

was the commercial representative of an inghouse. He is now one of the rich commoners of England. Report has it that his income is over \$600,000 a year. This, of course, does not begin to approach the incomes of the wealthy men of England who have inherited as well as made fortunes. Robert Crawshay had at least \$35,000,000 left him by his father. How much more he has made or lost, i don't know. He gave his daughters wedding-gifts that would buy a German Dukedom.

A Colony of Rats.

A Colony of Rats.

The Pennsylvania Rallroad Ferry Company have a force of men employed in tearing down the old ferry house at the foot of Cortlands street, New York. On Monday, says the Swa, the workmen began tearing up the floor, and uncovered hundreds of rats. The nests were discovered in every nook and cranny, and rats of all sizes, ranging from three to ten Inches, scampered about. The rats were flerce, and in some cases the men had to beat them back with clubs. The rats when cornered fought hard, and it would have been dangerous for a dog or cat to have been let loose among them. At hight the rats were very bold. The passengers who go through the half of the ferry house which is still standing are surprised to see the rats scamper past them, or dadge between their legs. It is laughable to notice the effect that a piece of bread has when thrown upon the floor at night. A hundred rats will rush from their holes and fight for the food, which disappears in an incredibly short time.

A Coincidence,

Not a Corbinite. The proscription of the calidren of Israel is not universal on Coney Island. One tolerant trader there puts up the unique placard, "Jews and trade-dollars gratefully received." THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OPPICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS pairons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charced at the Main Office, and will be received until to clock p. m. during the week, and until to p. m. or Saturdays.

J. & R. SHMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.

S. DEBRIT THRUNSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1 Blue Island-av., corner of Halsted-st.

H. C. HERBIOK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agant, News and Sationery sept.

PERSONAL PERSONAL-WE WILL BE GLAD TO SEE YOU now at any time. For address look in this year's Directory. C. H.

DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF ABOUT 30 DEsires to form the acquaintance of a refined young
lady or a young widow that is fond of driving, amusemiona, etc. residing upon either the South or North
Side. Address M 16, Tribune office. DERSONAL—ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING
The whereabouts of Margaret, Mary, Thomas, and
Patrick Walsh, children of John and Bridget Walsh
(maiden name Scanlon), of Kilmury, Parish of Kilwork, County Cork, Ireland, will be thankfully received by their cousin, Mrs. Mary Mulcahy (maiden
name Dailley). Address 238 Thirlieth-st., Chicago, Ill. PERSONAL-IF MRS. ADA NELSON WILL SENI her adcress to L. Se, care Tribune office, she will hear of something of great interest to her. DERSONAL—A GERT WOULD LIKE TO MAKE the acquaintance of an amiable and passably pool-locking lady, one who can and will appreciate a faith-ful friend. Address M 28, Tribunc office. PERSONAL-ALFRED DAY. FORMERLY OF GAS-port: legacy to him. Address L. H. HALL, exe-cutor, 404 Arch-st., Philadelphia. DERSONAL—MONDAY. SORRY TO HAVE MIS-directed you. Meet me in an hour. Was prompt. Where can I see you? Address 0 100, Tribune office. DERSCNAL—TOM; WE ARE ALL VERY ANXIOUS about you; come home immediately; something to your advantage has turned up. Your brother, J. D. S. G.

DERSONAL—G. A. HOOK, ROBERT HAMMER, at 98 Kandolph-st. DERSONAL—WILL LADY WHO MADE ENGAGE-ment Thursday, corner Dearborn and Adams, for 108, Saturday, at 3, state why it was not filled? N 68, Tribune office. PERSONAL-KATIE WYLDE, FORMERLY WEST DERSONAL—HAVERLY'S THEATRE. FRIDAY
evening, will lady in blue turban that bowed to
gentlemen in passing out, send address to O 28, Tribune office? DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN WITH MODEKATE asiary desires to correspond with a lady of some means, employed in business or otherwise, with a view to matrimony. The lady must be fairly educated, and be not over 3x years of age, attractive in appearance, and of an affectionate and amiable disposition. High-est references given. Address in strictest confidence, with particulars, and photograph if possible, O 20, Tribune oflice.

Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A LADY HAVING A COMPORTABLE home would like to correspond (in carnest) with a middle-agod gentleman able to assist her. Address with real name for three days O 13, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—D. Q.: PLEASE WRITE OFTEN. COnsider the circumstances, and excuse. Whea I next see you will try and arrange better. Until then, trust fully. Always the same. Shall never forget. D. Q.

DERSONAL—THE MUSIC TEACHER FORMERLY of 38 Cottage Grove-av. has moved to 645 Wabash.

DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO OPEN A hotel or first-class boarding-house in the city desires the acquaintance of an intelligent lady who could assist him in managing. Address 1. 76, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF 70 YEARS wishes the acquaintance of a lady 18 to 20. Address, in confidence, O. A. SIMPSON, Chicago P.-O. dress. In confidence, O. A. SIMPSON, Chicago P. O.

DERSONAL—FRIEND, OUT OF THE CITY: JUST
returned: do not understand about Thompson
House; write further particulars in confidence. Address as before.

DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF 30 DESIRES THE
Lacquaintance of a young lady or widow of means
for mutual improvement and perhaps matrimony.

Address O 44, Tribune office.

A LADY'S GOLD GUARD-CHAIN, A LADY'S fine stem-winding is caret case watch, and a good, new organ will be given in exchange for a horse and buggy. Address 0 10, Tribune office. PACHANGE—THREE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT Is tone-front houses, South Side, renting for \$2,500: will take \$10,000 in good vacant property, balance easy. Cosy house, with 3 feet, Michigan-av., near Thirtiethst. \$7,000, for smaller house. PIERCE & WARE, 142 Lasalie-81. Lassilie-st.

EXCHANGE—A QUANTITY OF WINES IN CASES to exchange for other merchandles or for a gold watch. Less Thomas office.

EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE IN CENTRAL ILLInois and cash for merchandles of any kind. WM.
S. McKNIGHT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—UNINCUMBERED
farm in Wisconsin for clear house and lot in Chicago. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 68 West kandolph st.

TO EXCHANGE—66, 500—STOCK OF GENERAL
goods; this is the cash price at just what they are
worth in Chicago; they are nicely assorted and selected
for retail country trade. I want a good, nice, improved
farm or city proberty.

\$4,500—Nice bricks in mostly boots and shoes and dry
goods now in store in first-class town in Iowa. Want
house and lot in Chicago.

\$6,000—Nice bricks in missing-house, vaults, burglar
safe, etc.: only base in the town of 2,500 people.

\$5,000—Nice bricks in the town of 2,500 people.

\$5,000—All the furniture in it rooms with large barroom and all the fixtures, in a first-class piace for business on State-st., near Harrison-st.; this house and
saloon pays about \$30 per day. Want a nice little farm,
improved.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

saloon pays about \$30 per day. Want a nice little farm, improved.

T. B. BOYD, Boom 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT. CORner washington and Raisted-sts.—A solendid residence on South Green-st. Want Detroit property.

A good prick house further west; will pay cash difference or saume.

A good building lot on West Adams-st., 41x125.

Want Austin property.

A good larm in Champaign County, Ill., for city good larm in Champaign County, Ill., for city we have a large lot of bargains Will soil or exchange. Call and see us.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HORSES, BUGGIES, FUR niture, jewelry, or city property, eight nice residence lots, one block from street-cars, in Philadelphia, Pa, these lots are clear and title perfect: will trade alor op part of them: would assume some snortage on Callegge property and give some one a great bargain.

T. B. BOYD, Rooom 7, 179 Madison st. B. BOYD, Hoom 7, 179 Madison-st,

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FRAME COTTAGE AND
Toot in good residence section, and an acrel to it no one
four best suburban towns, for a good 3- or 10-room
house in good locality; brick preferred. Address, with
particulars, L.39, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SO ACRES OF GOOD UNIMproved land in Stark County, Ind., for small cottage and lot; would assume small amount. THOMAS
& BRAGG, 122 LaSalle-st. TO EXCHANGE-NEW, SELF-ACTING SWING (Funer's patent), for lumber or clothing. Address Prairie-av. TO EXCHANGE—BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH FIX-lished business and good reasons for seiling. Address O 75, Tribune office. ished business and good reasons for selling. Address O 75, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT. LARGE wholesale stock of staple merchandise, suitable for western reade, for one-third cash and two-thirds real estate. O. D. ORVIS, as Washington-st., Room 8.

To EXCHANGE—THE FURNITURE OF A HAND-union Park (valued at \$1,000) for \$200 cash. \$500 in board for two, and \$300 in one year. Address O 73, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS OR COTTAGE AND lot for a good residence; will assume incumbrance or pay cash. Address, with particulars, M 70, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF LAND. 20 MILES from Atchison, Kas.: \$400 incumbrance, due in one year. Address M 79, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A \$1,000 RQUITY IN TIME \$3,000 house and lot, modern improvements, for horses, harness, cattle, sheep, or farming implements. Address L 37, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE-IOWA, RANSAS, AND NE brasks lands, for city equities. C. D. SHEPHERD 150 Washington-st. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-CENTRAL CHICAGO City property for California city or country. Address. H. B. DAVIES, Oaktand, California. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-KANSAS LANDS
for a small farm in this State worth \$1,500. Address N 77, Tribune office.

WANTED-WOOD-ENGRAVING IN EXCHANGE for library or office furniture, folding-bods, de 213 Wabash-av. WILL TRADE FOR OTHER PROPERTY, EQUITY In choice lows wheat land, near reliroad. Can run ten years at a per cent on appraisancent. Free of all cares until past op. Address D 43, Tribune office. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

TO EXCHANGE

TLOWEST PRICES!—THE UNION FURNITURE Co., 503 West Madison-st., will furnish a room, and, or a whole house complete for HOUSEKEEPING

Mai, or a whole house complete for HOUSENERFIXG

HOUSENERFIXG

ON THEIR

Which means asmall cash payment down and the halance little at a time until all by gaid. By this plan one
has his furniture to use while he is naying for it.

Parlor suits in hair-cloth, terry, and raw silk with
stylish frames, \$40, \$50, \$40, \$72, \$83; chamber suits,
stylish frames, \$50, \$50, \$72, \$83; chamber suits,
all suit. \$22, \$33, \$40; chegant marble-tops, \$52,
to \$23, \$72, \$58, \$40; chegant marble-tops, \$52,
to \$23, \$72, \$58, \$40; chegant marble-tops, \$52,
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to \$25, \$100; man

Tauli 9 o'clock p. m.

A SPECIALTY—OUR PRICES. THE ENTERPRISE Furniture Co., 455 West Maison-st., will convince all buyers of their "inside prices" an household goods. A wever wire spring. \$3.

The best wool mattruss maile, \$5.

Handsome dressing-case suit, marble top, \$40.

Elaborate escretary and bookcase, \$23.

No. 8 cook-stove, warranted, \$10.50.

Camp chair (rocker), something new, \$2.50.

Marble top table, only \$7.

All other goods in proportion. Complete outfits furnished. Open evenings. POOLEY & MITCHELL, \$55.

West Madison-st.

AT EMUSH'S HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM.
AT EMUSH'S HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM.
At the control of th which are sold at bottom prices for cash or on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH.

FURNITURE — ON EASY TERMS—FURNITURE, carrets, stoves, and crockery, on terms to suit the purchaser. We carry the largest, most as built the purchaser. We carry the largest, most as built the purchaser. We carry the largest, most as built the purchaser. We carry the largest most as built in any house-furnishing establishment in the city goods being largely of our own manufacture, we can make our customers a lower figure on bester goods than most other dealers. We have a large like of the latest designs in Brussels and ingrain carpets, that we latest designs in Brussels and ingrain carpets, that we offer at the lawest cash brices, on easy sayments. I our furniture piepartment we have everything, from the finest-finished marble-top dressing-cas suit to the lowest-priced bureau; also perfor suits and lounges is every style and color in an endies variety. Our stocy of stoves contains some of the best and most favorably known cooking stoves and kitchen ranges ever offered in this city. We sell all our goods on easy terms, and are the only house in the city that sells exclusively in that way. We invite all buyers to post themselves up learning our prices and examining our goods before completing purchases elsewhere.

JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st. ng purchases elsewhere.
JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st.

JOHN M. SMYTH. 124 West Madison-st.

TURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS ON KASY
T payments, at cash prices. I keep on hand parior
suits of all styles, marble and wood-top dressing-case
sets. Bransais and ingrain carpets, cook shows, ranges,
parior stores, plain and patent lounges, care chairs,
camp chairs, and rockers, marble-top and nillar extension tables, the French wardrobe bedasead, the best
made oil-cloths, creckury, and outlery-averysting to
furnish a house complete. ULICK BOURKE, 22 West
Madison-st. Madisor st.

POR SALE—CHRAP, ONE NO. 9 RANGE, WITH hot water front; one No. 8 reservoir cook, and one No. 9 cook store, with water hack, all as good as new; also two No. 8 stores suitable for baudy use. All kinds of oil and cascoline stores at low prices. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

HALE FURNTURE ROOMS, 202 RANDOLPH-3T.

up-stairs, closing out marble-top bed sets, walnut
furniture, hair mattresses, carpeta, dising-room farniture, sliver-plated ware at less than half value; unitattock to be closed out before Aug. 13; small payments
and long time given on balance, if payties desire.

HOUSEROLD GOODS WANTED FOR CASH; WILL
pay good prices; furniture of brivate residences
purchased. Address A F W, 78 and 80 East Van Suren. WILL PAY A FAIR CASH PRICE POR LABOR or small lots of second-hand furniture. 14 200 or small l West Lake-st.

On EASY PAYMENTS—TERMS TO SUIT EVERY-body—Furniture of all kinds; also stoves, expect, crockery, placed-ware, etc., etc., Will furnish your house complete on one day's notice. A payment down, balance monthly, at lowest prices; goods warrante, at COGS WELL'S, the West-knd Furnishing-House, 288 West Madison-st., opposite Carpenter.

THE OLDEST IFURNITURE HOUSE, THE MARKET SHOULD HAVE MARKET BY AND AN ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MARKET SHOWS AND AND AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE MARKET SHOWS AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE MARKET SHOWS AND ADMINISTRA A FULL STOCK OF THE A FULL STOCK OF THE BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF THE BEAUT

Warranted in every respect. W. W. KIMBALL. Corner State and Adama-sta AN ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARLY NEW, and in perfect order, as a great bargain. A concert-grand, at \$125, would be cheap at \$300. A real good 684-octave plano for \$60. A Mason & Hamila organ, 5 tons, unusually good tone, for \$50. B. MAU-ZY, 120 South Halsted-st. A STEINWAY PIANO IN PERFECT REPAIR FOR sale at a bargain, as owner has no use for ft. Address 0.40. Tribune office.

A FINE NEW STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND upright, just received from the Kast, to rent, or for rale on installments, W. W. KIMBALL, corner state and Adams-sta. State and Adams-sts.

A LARGE STOCK OF THE POPULAN
KIMBALL PIANOS.
Persons wishing to buy on installments can be accommodated.

W. W. KIMBALL.
Corner State and Adams-sts. Corner State and Adams-sta.

A CHICKERING PIANO, GOOD AS NEW. AND in fine condition, for sale chasp. Address 0 41, Tribune office.

CAUTION-THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO buy the genuine Decker line. and Mathesbus planes is at 18 and 180 state-st.

I/OR SALE-1 FINE PIANO-CHEAP; PARTIES leaving the city. Call at ser Harrison-st. M. 4.

Tribune office.

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHRAP — FIRST-CLASS NEW UPright and square planos; easy terms; planos to rent,
inquire at 14s illinois-st. FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE GOOD PIANO ON monthly installments, or for rent; also, one Ratey and one Kimball parlor lorgan. 175 East Madison-st., Room 9.

monthly installments, or for rent; also, one Ratey Room 9.

POR SALE—OR RENT—ONE BEAUTIFUL CHICK-tering planoforte, almost good as new. Address M. 77. Tribune office.

Is NEVER OUT OF TUNE—THE BAKER PATENT Upright Pisno—If you will call and examine you will certainly convince yourself that it is the best plano in the market and entirely different from any other opinion the market and entirely different from any other opinion. Western Agency, 250 State-8t.

NAPOLEON ORTLANNES.—HISTORIANS HAVE A slways disagreed as to whether Napoleon or Lances first crossed the "Terrible Bridge of Lodi." It has been claimed by some that Napoleon seless the ensign and dashed across, closely followed by Lannest white other contend that Lannes was first, and Napoleon desided the ensign and dashed across, closely followed by Lannest white other contend that Lannes was first, and Napoleon does be with any last the state of the birth, uscreected to make his lengton genough for the emergence. Abbott John S. C. represents Napoleon as admitting that Lannes crossed first. But, however that may be; a new here turns up, who not only paralyzes the feat at Lod, but also throws Horatius brave effort on the Ther bridge in the shads. This new appirant for honors is the inventor of the unbular bell-metal bridge or bar for planos, by means of which the volume and tone are enriched and the planomate more durable than any other in the market. This improvement has been introduced in the Pelnoa & Pomerby Upright Plano acclusively, and is now on exhibition at their warerooms, 130 and 152 State-st.

DIANOS TO RENT-NEW AND SECONO-HAND aquare and upright planos, in excellent trim, for rent. low, at QAUE's Music Store, 337 West Maladaon-st.

DIANOS TO RENT-NEW AND SECONO-HAND is hing; carred legs applied to old planoe; 1, 900 ref-

plano TUNING, \$1.50; REBUPFING AND POL-ishing; carved legs applied to old planes; 1,900 ref-erences. GEO, BLOOM/IELD, 634 West Madlaun.

Tishing; carred less applied to old Planes; T. Marker erences. GEO. BLOOM/FIELD, & West Madlaus.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

I BEADBURY, GOOD AS NEW.
BEOGUS MATHUSHER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE MATHUSHER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR STORM ATHUSHER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR STORM ATHUSHER BROS'. UPRIGHTS, MOTTLED WALKUT, NEW.
3 C. D. PEASE & CO.'S UPRIGHTS, NEARLY NEW.
4 STORY & CAMP SQUARES. LITTLE UNED, AND MANY OTHER SECOND-HAND PIANOS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF THEE VALUE.

STORY & CAMP.
188 AND 190 STATE-ST.

THE PLACE TO RENT PIANOS AND ORDANS IS COMMISSION AT PROSSERS. Prices are low. Instruments of commission at low prices and easy terms. 215 State-Walter States.

W ANTED-A GOOD PIANOFORTE POR CASH, upright preferred. Address giving maker's manner and full carriculars. With price, M 2a, Tribune cashes.

WE HAVE FORTT-SEVEN MATHUSHEE PIANOS, various styles, which we will sell at prices and bound to close them out at once, PELTON & POMBERCY, 150 and 152 State-S.

MACHINERY. FOR SALE-MACHINERY-2 SAW-TABLES, I scroll-saw, I swing, I shaper, shafting putleys, and belts; all in good order. 336 Blue Island-Sv., basement. Dasement.

TOR SALE—A HEATING BOILER; BEEN USED

for bathroom; siso a tank, and four bath-tube.

Must be sold. Call Monday as 173 West Madison-st.,
basement. WANTED-OLD BOILER SHELLS. STATE MES. and price. M 73, Tribune once.

B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS OF PATents, and counselors in patent cases, To Lasalisst., Chicago, Ill. Call or address for particulars

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, CAVEATS-MUNN &
CO., 37 Park Row, New York, proprietors of the
"Scientific American."
Thirty-four years' experience as solicitors of natenta,
Hand-book on Patents, with full directions and advice, sent free.

THOMAS. JR., 186% SOUTH CLARK-ST., has just received from England a good lot of breech-loading shot-guns. Can self good gus for 22, 533, and 540. Also has several second-hand guns of fine make for sale chesp.

WANTED-A NO. 10 Britzech-LOADING ShOTgur; must be a good one, and cheap. J. M., SCOTT, Stock-Yards.

PD. DR ANGUERA'S CONSERVATORY OF Music-South Side. 10 State-st., corner Washington; West Side, 249 Park-sr., corner Hoyne-st.; Mortal Side, 299 Dayton-st. At Central Conservatory take elevator.

WANTED_MALE HELP. Bookkoepers, Clerks, &co.

ANTED-IN A STORE-A YOUNG MAN OF good address and wilking to work; one residing h parents. References required. Salary & per ek. Address M 22, Tribune office.

ANTED-30 COUNTER HANDS, LADIES AND gents, 4 floor walkers, 2 packers, 1 night watching, for a dry goods house to be opened Aug. 11. Aner for 3 days. C. GATSELL CO., 208 Paulina-st. WANTED-A FLOOR SALESMAN IN THE REST grocery house in this city; none but men of ex-perience and unexceptionable reference need apply to 147, Tribune office. WANTED -A CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED SALLS-man and stockkeeper used to the wholesale dry-goods trade. Address Meg. Tribune office.

WANTED - YOUNG MAN, GOOD GERMAN scholar, as clerk. Address M 73, Tribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, GOOD PENMAN and figurer, to assist in the office of a lumber-rard. Address O 54, Tribune office. WANTED-A MAN THAT THOROUGHLY UNderstands bookkeeping and is a good collector can buy \$100 worth of goods for 50 cents; state salary wanted. Address N 87, Tribune office. WANTED—A DRUG CLERK TO TAKE CHARGE VIan, German, and English, and be a graduate in pharmacy; will get an interest in business if suited. Address 49.8. I ribuse office. WANTED—AN INSURANCE CLERK FOR CHIcago department office; must be quick, good penmsn, and of undoubted good matrix. Address 0 s. Tribne office.

are and references. O 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN AND WORKER at the Hong Kong Tes Company, 110 and 112 Madiguors preferred.

WANTED—A GROCER COUNTER HAND; MUST state experience and where last employed. Address 0.99, Tribune office. WANTED—A GOOD DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper; one accustomed to furniture business
and can come well recommended. Address 0 74, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD RETAIL SHOR SALESMAN; one who is experienced and thoroughly understands the retail shoe business; no other wanted; must furnish best of reference, and furnish bonds. Call at 203 West Adams-st. at 9 a. m. Monday, side entrance. WANTED-STEAM AND GAS FITTERS. APPLY at Peorts Sugar Refinery, Peoria, Ill.

Wanted-Clothing-Cutters, AT 79 AND 8 WANTED—TAILORS AND TAILORESSES FOR coata, panta, and vests; also good man for repairing. The Tailor and Cutter JOHN, 436 West Mad-WANTED - TINNERS AND SHEET-IRON
Discage Stamping Company, corner of Harrison and WANTED-FOUR PAINTERS AT 760 SOUTH Halvied at. Call Monday morning.

WANTED-B. BLACKSMITH TO GO TO COAL mine at Minouk; wages, \$1.50 per day. Apply to M. T. AMES & CO., 137 LaSalle-st.

WANTED-PLASTERER TO TAKE CONTRACT work. 233 East Randolph-st. WANTED-A GOOD MAN IN CARRIAGE TRIM ming shop. Apply to A. H. BEARDSLEY, 103 WANTED—A SAWYER TO DO GENERAL mili-sawing; one who can also run matcher pre-ferred. N. W. Planing-Mill Co., 102 West Chicago-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SIGN WRITER; TO a sober, reliable man, steady employment and good wages. SPENCER, 152 State-st.

WANTED-SHOW-CASE MAKERS, BOTH META and wood workers, at Northwestern Showcas Munufactory, 47 and 49 State-st. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS ELECTROTYP finishers; good wages and steady employment. A ZEESE & CO., 155 and 157 Dearborn-st. WANTED-TWO OR THREE BENCH HANDS ON Monday morning at 70 clock. Apply at factory corner Franklin and Congress sts. WILL & ROBERTS.
WANTED-FOUR OR FIVE CORNICE-MAKERS.

WANTED-HELPER IN JOBBING AND SHOE-ing shop. Call-Sunday at 1101 West May-st. WANTED-CORNICE MEN AND METAL-ROOF-ers. A. KNISELY & CO., 74 (West Monroe-st. WANTED-A BLACKSMITH'S FINISHER AT WANTED-HORSESHOER, FIRST-CLASS FIRE man, at H. H. MARTINDALE'S, corner West

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER Wanted-First-Class Carriage-smiths, below, woodworkers, and trimmers Monday morning. I. K. KIMBALL, 71 and 73 Twenty-second.

Coachimem, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED - COACHMAN THAT THOROUGHL.
understands care of horses and burgles and
villing to make himself generally useful. Call at 137
Prairie-av., Monday afternoon, between S and 60 clock WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener in suburban town; permanent situation. Address. with terms and references, L 80, Tribnes under WANTED-AT 1601 MICHIGAN-AV., A BOY TO

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN (SINGLE man) who understands the city and his business.

M 91. Tribune office.

WANTED - A GOOD COACHMAN; SINGLE; state references and wages wanted. Address F 68, Tribune office.

WANTED-SOU RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, and Indians: wages the work; also two boarding bosses, with outfit; farm hands. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water

Minesots, and Chicago, good agents for "Around the World with General Grant." The finest book of travels ever published. Contains 500 illustrations, drawn by the first artists especially for this work. Published is 20 mars, at 500. Coll. and sold by you when the contains a superpition of the contains of the contains

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMEN IN THE orresmoles on commission. Goods staple. Territory and job permanent to steady men. Address J 79, Tribune office. WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMEN TO TAKE
amples of our waterproof vulcanized cloth
aprons on commission; good pay. LAUGHTON &
CO., 187 Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG ITALIAN GENTLEMAN of good hight and good personal appearance.

Address S V, T ibune office.

WANTED—MAN; \$15 PER WEEK; \$250 REQUIRed on good security; no humbug. Address L 30,
Tribune office.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS SELLING notions and fancy goods to sell on commission to the trade a patented article. Sample light. Address L. S. Tribune office. WANTED-SO EXPERIENCED COAL-MINERS TO go to Minouk, Ill.; steady work; no trouble of any kind. Apply to M. T. AMES & CO., 137 LaSaile-st. WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF OFFICE; one living with his parents on South Side preferred. Call at noon, Monday. 28 Quincy-st., corner Dearborn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DELIVER AND work in grocery; must come well recommended.

WANTED—AN EASTERN CORPORATION HAV-for a large line of business in this State desfres to employ a gentleman of experience to assist in en-larging its business. Address I. 45, Tribune office. WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY OF ABOUT 16 years of age, active but steady, can find a good situation at low wages in a first-class real estate office. Must be able to write a fair hand, know the city, and live with his parents. Address M 60, Tribune office. WANTED-FOR A STATIONARY THEATRE, A first-class trombone-player; season commences aug. 18: aalary must be low. Address FRANK L. COOR, Winons, Minn. WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CARRY FINE LINE infants turned shoes out of town. Philadelphia style. Apply to WM. Q. KERRIGAN, 36 State-st.

WANTED—TWO SOLICITORS FOR ADVERTISE ments on a first-class medium; work permanent Address RIPLEY & CO., Post-Office Box 225, Chicago.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN OF fair education can find suitable and congenial occupation for about three mouths at liberal compensation. Address O 31, Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GROCER TO ACT AS foreman in a large retail grocery store; state experience and salary willing to work for. Address 0 11, Tribune office.

WANTED-20 AGENTS; COUNTY AND STATE rights for sale on the best-selling article in the city. 176 Dearborn-st. WANTED-TO ASSIST THE COOK IN KITCHEN an industrious man or woman. Apply at GIBBS restaurant, 129 Fifth-av. WANTED-PLAIN WRITERS, ADDRESSING ENvelopes, 4 hours day or evening; \$6 weekly, steady work. Inclose self-addressed envelope. 0 67, Tribune office.

WANTED-AN AGENT FOR COLLEGE IN CITY a good situation for the right man. Address N SI, Tribune office. W ANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN ON CO mission, one who visits small towns and sells the druggist trade, for a staple article: liberal comm sion paid. Address N 64, Tribune office. WANTED-LABURERS AT THE NEW COURTHouse. P. J. SEXTON, Contractor.

WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE
hold of something new; one used to can wasing,
or of large acquaintance preferred; business legitimate
and a good chance offered to right party. Address o
70. Tribune office.

WATED-A GOOD PORTER THAT IS NOT sted and Jackson-size WANTED-A PRACTICAL CIGAR-MAN FOR city trade; must state experience. Address 0 88.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY DR-sire a young girl to do light second work and family mending, and who perfectly understands using wheeler & Wilson machine; none need apply witaout first-class references. Apply at 1102 Prairie-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family. 215 Illinois-st.

WANTED-A CHAMBERMAID AT THE CLARG-endon House, comer North Clark and Ontario-sts. W endon House, corner North Clark and Ontario-sts.

WANTED — A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE,
work in a small family, for which \$4 per week will
be given. Call Monday, at 14 Ellis Park; take Cottage
Grove cars to Frospect-place. References required.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; A GIRL FOR
general housework; must be good cook and laundress. Call at 1246 Indiana-av., after 9 o'clock a. m.
Wednesday, Aug. 6.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN OR SCANDInavian preferred, for general housework. Call
Sunday afternoon at 389 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AND
sewing in a private family. Call 1010 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO LIN-WANTED—A PROTEST ANT WOMAN WHO UNWANTED—A PROTEST ANT WOMAN WHO UNtown in the Southwest to the right person a good home
and fair wages will be paid in a small family, and transportation furnished. Only those with good recommendations and who are willing to ensure for a year or
more need apply. Address, giving full particulars, L
62, Tribune office. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK.
wash, and iron in a private family. Best of references required. Apply at 462 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL ROUSE-work in a small family. Call Monday, at 345 West Adams st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooking, and froning-no washing-3 miles in the country. R. T. RACE, 47 LaSalle-st.

WANTED-A TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 1845 indiana-av. No Irish.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Reference required. Apply at first house on Orchard-st. north of Fullerton-av. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Address L 63, Tribune office. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages \$3 per week; give reference. Call Monday at 200 Campbell-av.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; must have good references. Ap-ply at 519 Monroe-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 1150 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIEL TO DO nousework in family of two. Apply Monday at 180 Calumet-av. WANTED-EVERY SERVANT GIRL TO KNOW that her weekly wages can be callected at once by leaving her account with JOHN P. HORR & CO., 151 South Clark-st., Room 5. JOHN P. HORR, County Constable. WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-cook, wash, and from well; reference required. 573 Michigan-av. WANTED—AT 397 WEST TAYLOR-ST., A GOOD girl for general housework.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR NOR-wegian girl for general housework at 593 Calumet-av.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 257 South Paulina-st. WANTED-A GOOD ORDER COOK (WOMAN).
1212 Lasaile-st. WANTED-A GOOD, STRONG, TIDY GIRL TO do general housework. 383 Fulton-st.
WANTED-274 MARSHPIELD-AV., GIRL FOR general housework. Call Monday. WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, GENeral housework, private family. Heferences required. 359 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—196 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., A GIRL
for general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family: good cook, washer, and
froner; German preferred. Apply at 384 Fulton-st.,
West Side.

West Side.

Wanted Agirl For Housework, SMALL
Washing included: good nome, plano, voice instruction, or wages. 900 Michigan-av., near Twentyiffn-st. May call Sunday.

Wanted Agerman Or Scandinavian
Wanted Agerman Or Scandinavian
between Centre and Sophia-sts., six blocks west of
Lincoln Park catrance.
Wanted Agord Girl To Do General
Wanted Agoly at 115 Wabash-av. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS WOMAN CODE AT 246 WANTED-YOUNG GIRLS TO WAIT ON TABLE in cafe; references required. 77 Madison-st. on-

wanted—Good Second Girl Who Under Madron St., opby Stands her business: German or Swede preferred.
Address 1077 Wabash-av.

Wanted—Good Girl For General House—
work, etc., in small family, Monday, at 86 Wood-st.

Wanter—A Swede or German Girl: Must
be a good washer and ironer. Apply, Monday at
234 Thirty-second-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 1289 Indiana-av.; wages, \$2.50.

WANTED-A GIRL AT 438 WEST ADAMS-ST.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK: TAY ANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE NURSE-GIRL V 15 or 16 years old. 359 East Chic WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 1213 Michigan av.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK IN A private family; must come well recommended. Call at basement of No. 1010 Michigan av. WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AM ERICAN PAMILY, two first-class girls, one as cook and laundress and one as econd girl. Apply at 480 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SCRUB WOMAN. APPLY THIS moraing to jaintor of Tribune Building.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; MUST BE able to wrsh and iron; German or Swedish preferred. Apply at 615 Michigan-av.

able to wrsh and fron: German or Swedish preferred. Apply at 615 Michigan av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN SMALL MATTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO COGKING, WASHING and Ironing in a orivate family. Must be proficient in each of these branches, and in ace from 30 to 40 years. Good wages will be paid the right person. Please call Monday at 156 Vermon-av., corner of Thirtieth-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. To a competent gri \$2.50 per week will be paid. Inquire in drug store, corner Madison-st. and California-av.

WANTED-A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; good wages. Swedish or German preferred. 1052 Wabssh-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply immediately, 1850 Indiana-av. between Thirty-sith and Thirty-sixth-sts.

WANTED-EMPLOYMENT OF ALL KINDS FOR gris and women. Board \$2 and \$2.50 a week. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK; BEST REFERENCES. WANTED-A GOOD COOK: BEST REFERENCES required. Apply Monday morning. 533 Dear-born-av.

born-av.

WANTED—A GIBL THAT UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework, and is willing to work for good
pay. 262 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WILL GET A PERMAnent place to do general housework at 551 Calumot-av. German or Scandinavian preferred. Call soon.

WANTED—TWO SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN
girls as cook and nurse in a small family. Apply
to-day at 53 Twentieth-st. WANTED-AT 712 FULTON-ST. -A YOUNG RE-spectable girl for general housework.
WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 443 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Call Monday at 458 West Jackson-st. 458 West Jackson st. WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY WORKING WOMah (no Irish) to do chamber work at Monroe
House, 120 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small private family at Kenwood.
Call after 10 o'clock Monday at 65 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR
South Peorla-st. WANTED-AT 186 SOUTH STATE-ST., A DINING-room girl; none but experienced need apply.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, at 113 Raudolph-st., fourth floor. W work, at 118 Randolph-st., fourth floor.

W ANTED-KITCHEN GIRL. COME PREPARED to work immediately. 281 Michigan av.

W ANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERIAL HOUSEWORK at dry-goods store, 137 Archer-av.

W ANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL. CALL AT 488 West Adams-st.

W ANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call at 182 East Madison-st.

W ANTED-THREE GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS. Call Monday at 120 South Clark-st. WANTED-AGIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 902 West Jockson-st. WANTED-AGIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call Monday at No. 772 West WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. 21 Park-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-mork: no children. At 51 North Sheldon-st., near Fulton.

W ANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in pleasant suburban town; small family; \$3 per week and fare in and out. Apply Monday at 180 West Monroe-st.

west Monroe-st.

WANTED—ACHAMBERMAID, A DINING-ROOM girl, and a nurse-girl at Harrison Court Hotel, Harrison and Halsted-sta.

WANTED—ACHAMBERMAID, A DINING-ROOM girl, and a nurse-girl at Harrison Court Hotel, Harrison and Halsted-sta.

WANTED—A GIRL EITHER GERMAN, HULreferences wanted. Apply at 287 Nouth Morgan-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, CAPABLE WOMAN TO
Wash, Iron, and cook for a small family. Apply at 163 South clark-st., Office E.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK, WASH, and Iron, and assist at general housework; must come well recommended. Apply at 35 Huron-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. North Clark-st., third house north of Diversey-st. west side of, street; terminus limit cabs; wages, 24.

WANTED—ALB WORKING WOMEN AND GIRLS of every nationality will find me giad to give them employment without charge; girls from the country are essecially urged to avail themselves of the protection of my office, as I can assure them of responsible homes and their wages; I have some nice orders nor colored tirls and women; also, lovely homes in the suburbs; come with clothing enough to go to work at once. NETTAG. ROOD, 51 La Salie-st., itslief Block,

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Please call a: 450 West Washington-WANTED-A GIBL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, small family, good wages, 217 Fremont-st WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK
for small family. Inquire at 121 West Randolphst., up-stairs; wages \$2 per week. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK. WASH, and iron at 221 Illinois-st. W and iron at 221 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO
light general housework for family of three.
Call this forenoon or Monday at 295 North State-st. WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR COOK-ing, the other for second work; must be neat; good wages. 42 South Ann-st. WANTED-AT 938 WEST MONROE-ST.-A GIRL to do general housework; German or Scandinavian preferred. navian preferred.

WANTED-A GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS;
must be competent and come well recommended.
Apply at 1143 Prairie-av.

WANTED-A COMPATENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. Apply Monday morning at 129
Loomie-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO GO IN THE COUNTRY.

Apply at 904 Indiana av., Monday. WANTED—A GIRL TO GO IN THE
APPLY AT SOLUTION APPLY APP WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 57 Park av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; references required. Apply at 80 Langley av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call Sunday at 342 Calumet-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family. 1484 Prairie-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 567 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN COOK AT 10 AND 12 East Madison-st., immediately: no washing.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES FOR trimmed and untrimmed hats. Address, with references, M 17, Tribune office. Seamstresses.

WANTED—25 APPRENTICES FOR DRESSmaking and 4 good seamstresses; must be good
sewers. 419 Huribut-st.
WANTED—35 EXPERIENCED OVERALL-MAKstore 7si State-st.
WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKENS:
S8 to 512 per week guaranteed; special inducements offered to first-class bands; also experienced
hands to take work home. BRIFELD BHOS., 240 and
242 Madison-st. WATED—A LADY COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of a cloak-making department in larve dry-goods store in a city of 12.000 inhabitants; must be able to cut and fit from measure. Address Lock-Box 67, Cedar Rapids, 1a. able to cut and fit from measure. Address Lock-Box 67, Cedar Rapida, Ia.

WANTED—15C EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKERS and steady employment. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 273 Madison-8t., corner Market, up stairs.

WANTED—600D SEWING GIRL TO WORK ON tine custom coats; steady work and good pay. 195 Larrabee-8t.

WANTED—175 HANDS ON OVERALLS, 50 ON jean pants, and 75 on men's underwear, either to work in our factory or at home; none but experienced hands need apply. Call at LINDAUER BROS. & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-sv.

WANTED—200 EXPERIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS and seamstresses; good pay. J. STEIN, 274 kast Madison-st., up-stairs.

XYANTED—600D SHIRTMAKERS; NO WORK

WANTED-GOOD SHIRTMAKERS; NO WORK given out. Room 3, 26 North Clark-st. WANTED-HOOP SKIRT-MAKKRS; EXPERIenced preferred; steady work, good pay. L.
NEWNAN, 168 Dearborn-av., North Side.
WANTED-A GIRL TO RUN WILLCOX & GIBBS
sewing-machine, at 322 Blue Island-av. WANTED-100 EXPERIENCED CLOAK MAKERS
at 325 South State-st. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, at 172 Blue Island-av.

WANTED-A YOUNG STRONG GIRL TO TAKE care of a child. Room 10 Avenue House, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a child through month of August. Call at 415 West Jackson-st. WANTED-A WET NURSE AT 84 LINCOLN-AV. WANTED-A GOOD WRT NURSE. MUST BE strong and healthy. Apply to DR. NKLSON, 1008 Indiana-av., 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

WANTED-AT 1000 WABASH-AV., GIRL TO tend baby and assist in housework. WANTED—A STRONG, WILLING GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby at 416 West Washington-st.

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF A BABY 1 year old, do plain sewing, and make herself generally useful; one who has bad experience with children, knows what to do for them, and how to do it, and has good recommendations may apply at 391 North LaSalie-st., Monday, Aug. 4. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE-GIRL TO take care of a young baby and assist in second-work in a small family; best references required. Apply Monday and Tuesday morning at 533 Dearborn av.

WANTED-6 NEW-SHIRT IRONERS; ALSO 2 starchers, I first-class washwoman, at Peerless Laundry, corner Throop and Van Buren-sts. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS IRONER AT O K Laundry, 420 Wabash-av., immediately. WANTED-GOOD SHIRT AND COLLAR-IRON-ers. Apply at Oriental Steam Laundry, 403 and 405 West Madison-st. WANTED-A GOOD WASHER AT 1145 STATE-ST. WANTED - PLAIN WASHER AND BUNDLE washer. Apply at Briggs House.

WANTED-TWO STARCHERS AND TWO SHIRT-ironers. Model Laundry, 737 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A PRACTICAL LAUNDRESS; ONE who knows how to do sil kinds of work, and can board at home. Cali at 167 Wabash-av.

WANTED-10 SHIRT IRONERS AT DOREMUS' Laundry, 265 South Paulins-st.

LAUNTED-A NO. 1 LAUNDRY GIRL AT THE W ANTED—A NO. 1 LAUNDRY GIRL AT THE Farwell House, corner Haisted and Jackson-sta. Get steady employment.
W ANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS; highest price paid: also two ladies' clothes froners, at SUTHERLAND'S laundry, Gio South State-st.
W ANTED—AT PEARL LAUNDRY, 329 SOUTH State-st., a first-class starcher, one collar, one shirt froner. Call immediately.

WANTED—GOOD WASHERS AND STARCHERS
at 54 South Dearborn-st., in Washington Laundry.

Housekeepers.
WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AT THE CLARendon House, corner North Clark and Ontario-sts. WANTED-A COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER AND nurse, in small family with young infant. 270 West Taylor-st. WANTED-NEAT, TIDY GIRL OR WOMAN AS housekeeper for widower with one child: good home, light work, and light wages. Address L 64, Tribune office. WANTED-A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER FOR small family; must be good cook, washer, and ironer, a permanent home to the right one. Address Leo, Tribune office.

WANTED-GERMAN HOUSEKEEPER FOR A widower with one child. Call at 263 Larrabeest. Sunday or Monday forenoon.

Wiscellaneous.

WANTED-GIRLS WHO UNDERSTAND HOW TO assort rags: high wages paid. 659 State-st.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED SLESLADIES for the retail department of a first-class fancy goods and toys store, this city. Only those who are qualified for the position, and can furnish satisfactory references, may address L 81, Tribune office. WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF all kinds of corsets made to order. Apply at French Corset Factory, 465 Michigan-av. W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESLADY IN MIL-theory and suit department; give reference. M 86, Tribune office.
W ANTED—TWENTY LADIES TO; CROCHET hoods at their own homes. Apply at 225 Park-av. W ANTED—A LADY OF GOOD BUSINESS QUALity to receive orders from customers. Address,
with references. O 30, Tribune office.

W ANTED—CASHIER IN RESTAURANT, LADY
or gentleman, with from \$500 to \$400; first-class
security and money invested in business; fair wages.
Must come well recommended. O 66, Tribune office.

W ANTED—A LADY OF LARGE ACQUAINTANCE
to engage in a business that will pay well. Address O 71, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepors. Clerks. &c.
SITUATION WANTED-ANY KIND OF OFFICE
work, by a competent man; good penman, experienced in fire-insurance business, well acquainted
in the city, and can furnish first-class reference; would
not object to driving a light delivery-wagon. Address
J 97, Tribune office. J 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A HOSIERYMAN OF EXperience and energy wants charge of hosiery department in retail house. Would go to any part of
states. First-class reference of over 13 years from last
situation. Address L 99, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF 2: in a wholesale grocery or commission house. References given. Address L 82, Tribune office. In a wholesale grocery or commission house. References given. Address L82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED low German, formerly with Lord & Taylor, New York, in a dry goods or clothing store; etly or country. Best reference. GRURGE EBELING, 4 Hanover-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or to do office work; is well experienced and very accurate. Will work for enough to pay board. Best of references. Address L35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED GENTIAL OF THE STATE OF THE STA

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.—Continued, SITUATION WANTED—IN RETAIL CLOTHING Shouse by a first-class salesman. Best of city references. Address, for three days, 0.23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper of 20 years' experience on banking, mercantile, and manufacturing books: temporary embloyment as an expert solicited; city references given. Address L 80, Tribune office.

OITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR Casher; twenty years' experience; can keep any set of books; city references; \$12 per week. Address N 88, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF Experience in heating apparatus (high or low pressure), hydraulic, and other machinery; has had charge of large buildings, and can furnish first-class reference. Address C. H., 8 Grant-st., city. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD PRACTICAL jeweier; steady; good reference. Address G, Box 1, 140 Ithacs, N. Y. 1,140 litaca, N. Y.

STUATION WANTED—BY A RENOWNED GERlisan engineer: understands English; employed formerty in railroad building; well recommended by the
first railroad man of Europe. Address ENGINEER,
Lansing, Cook Co., III Lansing, Cook Co., III.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS
Shead miller and stone-dresser; would take a second
miller's job; twenty-six years' experience; best references from Minneapolia, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., and
Indianapolis, Ind. Address MILLER, 211 Third-st.,
West Indianapolis, Ind. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD ENGINEER: Tribune office.

Tribute office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER — ENGLISH, married, and understands everything connected with gardening; hot and could graperie, and flowers of all classes; am willing to make myself generally useful, and turnish best of references. Address JOHN MOND, Riverade. Cook County, Illinois, F. - O. Box 1. MOND. Riverside. Cook County, Illinois, P.-O. Box 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED
engineer, stationary or marine. M 68. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILORS
—By a first-class cutter of ability; one who can influence first-class city references
given. Address O 35. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FANCY CAKE AND
O 45. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARRIAGE-MAKERS
That would like to secure a first-class Eastern trimmer, for a steady lob, address J. C. W., Tribune office,
within twenty days.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (GERdeference. Address M st, Tribune office. Feference. Address M 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is an excellent groom and driver; very best references. Address M 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman (Berman), Best of reference. Address L 87, Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN AS Coschman. Is well acquainted in the city, and has good reference from last place. Address M 59, Tribune office. une office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN THAT CAN Sive good reference as to character as teamster or coachman that will pay from \$20 to \$25, with board. Address 0 3, griduae office. SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN BY A young man; is a good groom and driver; willing to make himself useful; good references. Address O 51, Tribune office. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED Soung man as coachman or gardener; best references given. M 72, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND work about the nouse by a middle-aged man, single, sober, reliable, well experienced, and has best of references; a permanent place more than wages. O52, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS of the best stores in one of the best stores of the country. SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN TO S'OWORK in grocery store, wholesale house, or any kind of fuside work. Address M 69, Tribune office. Of thesics work. Address Mes, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF FINE address and good business capacity would like to take charge of a respectable line of business, or a position where he could be engaged from 8 to 5. Best of references; bond if necessary. L 84, Tribune office. references; bond if necessary. L S4. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman having a large acquaintance in lows with the
general trade. Freter commission to salary, and have
money to pay expenses. Address M S4. Tribune oxides.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT
or foreman by a person thoroughly acquainted with
building, masonry, railroading, architecture, surveying, estimating work, and handling men. Address L C,
Koom S4, 97 Clark-st. ing, estimating work, and handling men. Address I. C. Room 54, 97 Clark-8.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN (American) to work for some private family. I have the right kind of references. O 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, HONEST man in a private family in city or country. First-class references. American. Address O 49, Tribune. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND wife, the woman as first-class cook in hotel or boarding-house, the man as head waiter; best references. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND-WRITER and telegraph operator; good correspondent. N 63, Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
Swrites 156 words per militite short-hand, a situation
where such services would be appreciated. Address O
78, Tribune office.

76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PURCHASING AGENT for railroad or corporation; am well acquainted with the stationery trade, also, blank-book work and

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT
and pastry cook in a hotel or boarding-house; good reference. By West Adams-8t. reference. 99 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work in a private family: city or country; good references. Call at 23 Whiting-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do second-work in a private family. Call or address 158 North Rucker-st, for one-week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; good wages. Call at 23 Church-place, Sudday and Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light work or help to take care of children; reference given. Address 85 Elston-av. ence given. Address 85 Elston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERson as cook or house-keeper in a private family.
Please call for two days at 2 Washington-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do second or general housework in small family.
Apply at 168 North Morgan-at., side door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TONGWEGIAN GIRL
girl, capable of doing all good cooking; first-class seamstress; private families. Only city reference
given. 1055 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY FOR
second work or housework. Beat of city reference
if required. Flease call Monday at 1573 Portland-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS WITH A private family; each can cook, wash, and fron. Inquire at 496 Morgan-at. Inquire at 496 Morgan-st,
STUATIONS WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO DO
cooking, other as second girl and laundress. Both
can give city reference from first-class families as being
thoroughly competent in every respect, tidy and trustworthy. 99 Sixteenth-st. worthy. 90 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A small ramily. Apply at 738 Eiston-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDISH of the best of reference if required. Inquire at 164 Sedgwick-st. Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS Ocook, Canadian girl; also German girl to cook, wash, and from. Best of reference. Call at 162 North Lasaile-st.

Scook, Canadian giri; also derman giri to cook, wash, and iron. Best of reference. Call at 182 North Lasalie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL as cook or second work or general housework. Call Monday at 163 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, steady girl to do general housework for a small family, or to cook, wash, and iron for a small family. In the rear of 49 West Adams-st. No postal-cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or second work and sewing, or to take care of children and sew. Address M st, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE SWED—Best city reference. Apply Monday morning at No.738 Wabash-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NORWEGIAN SWED—Best city reference. Apply Monday morning at No.738 Wabash-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NORWEGIAN SWED—Best city references and structured. Address M st. Tribune office.

SI JUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO cook or do general housework. Call Monday at 1811 Butterfield-st., near Iwenty-sixth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PATTIES IN WANT OF efficient heln. well recommended, for the city of efficient heln. well recommended, for the city of COLOR WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO COUNTY, will find the same through the GOOD SAMINITAN SOCIETY, ITS East Randolph-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PARTIES IN WANT OF COUNTY, will find the same through the GOOD SAMINITAN SOCIETY, ITS East Randolph-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES WANTING Help for housework call at my office, 440 Division-st., corner of Lasaile. Also 30 girls. Call prepared for work.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL TO assist in light housework. Apply at 153 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GEN-crai housework. Call at 7 Whiting-st.; best of references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Cook, in city or country, in pastry, boarding-house or hotel. O 1, Tribus colice.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE German Protestant girls, one as cook the other for second work; private family or private boarding-house preferred; best of reference given: none but first-class parties need apply. Please call at or address 310 East Division-st. Call Monday, Tuesday, or wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in a private family; best city reference if required: no nostal cards answered. Apply at 279 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook for hotel or boarding-house; reference. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS (SWEDISH); one as cook and laundress; the other for second work. 416 Wabash-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO COOK.
STUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO COOK.
Wash, and iron, or for general housework in a small
family. 18 kae-av.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD CAPABLE
OF German girl as cook ard laundress in private American family. Call Monday at 142 Twentleth-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A NICE YOUNG
Protestant girl, to assist in general work or care for
children. Call atonday at 142 Twentleth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TIP-TOP GERMAN girl willing and sole for general housework. 145 Tweatleth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and from in a private family, or as laundress; reference. 288 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO is attending school in Englewood, to assist with light housework for her board. 2Address E W, Englewood P, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in small private American family. Call at 77 East Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and from in a private family. Call at 648 State-st., near Thirreenth. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash, and from in a private family. Call as cook wash, and from in a private family. Call as cook wash, and from in a private family. SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash, and from in a private family. SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL bas cook in a private family or boarding-house. Apply at 162 Eighteenth-st. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH girl as cook or for general housework in a private family. 230 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CANA-did an girl, with good references. Please call at 230 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CANA-CALL girl on WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL. FOR Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general or kitchen work; best reference. Call Monday at 868 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; good reference. Call Monday at 297 Calumet-av. at 297 Calumet-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL

do second work; good references; South Side
ferred. Address K. E., 615 Twenty-fith-st., city. ferred. Address K. E., 615 Tweaty-fifth-st., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS
cook and the other as second girl, in a boardinghouse or private family. N.S., Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS,
one for kitchen work and one for second work.
Please call at 316 Thirty-first-st. Can give good city
references. references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking, washing, and ironing, in a private family. Please call at 50 furon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING IN PRI-vate family. Apply, for two days, in the rear of 103 Monroe-st. SCITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Chambermaid and dining-room girl: city or country; reference if required; no cards. Northeast corner Seventeenth and Butterfield-sta. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIGL TO DO general housework; reference if required. Please call at 2010 Butterfield st. Call at 2010 Butterfield st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl in private family; second work preferred. Inquire at 270 south Morgan st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do general work in a laundry. Call at 148 West
Van Buren st. OITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED person to do general housework in a small family. Good reference. 106, Miller-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WILLING SIRI for general housework in a small family. Good reference. 106, Miller-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WILLING SIRI for general housework in a private family. Please call at 102 Ewing-st., Sunday and Monday. No postal-cards answered.

CITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE COUK. Competent to take full charge in first-class boarding-house. Please call at 87 Walnut-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Cook in a first-class boarding-house; gwood reference, if required. Please call for two days at 118 North Sangamon-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL. TO do general housework. Call Monday. 23 Flournoy.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do up-stairs work; cannot speak English. To be seen at 180 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMpetent girl; is a first-class cook and laundress; best of reference. Call, after Sunday, at 254 West Randolph-st.

SCAMSTREESCS.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO FIRST-CLASS
5 finishers on children's and ladies' clothes; terms
\$3.50 per week and board. Address 359 West Madison. Sinishers on children's and ladies' clothes; terms
\$3.50 per week and board. Address 359 West Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY THE
day or week in private families. Call or address
Mrs. H. 416 Wabsch-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG LADY OF
good experience to do dressmaking or plain sewing
in private families; terms, \$5 per week. Call or address 131 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER. IS
a good cutter and fitter; wares, \$1 per day, or \$5
per week city or country. N 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER AND
family sewing at a reduced price. M 93, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY A SEAMing; would do light work and sew. The best of references given. O 23, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements; \$2 per
day. References. N 63, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING; CITUATION WANTED-TO DO DRESSMAKING;
Is a good fiver and trimmer. Call at 362 West
Congress-st. Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstrees; will work for low wages during summer; infanta' wardrobes and childrens' clothes a specialty; best city references furnished. Oss, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER IN families: is a good cutter and fitter; wages very reasonable: city or country. Z 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO FAMILY SEWING and children's clothes and ladies' dresses; good references; S5 per week. Address B, 123 Twenty-second-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY
as naive for sick lady or child; best of references
in regard to character will be given. Call, for 3 days, at
143 Schiller-st. 143 Schiller-st.

STUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY A MIDDLEaged woman; services invaluable to confirmed invalid or aged person. Address 830 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
lady as nurse: competent to take care of children;
best references given. Call for two days at 874 Carroll-av. ITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN AS SICK-nurse and at sewing: can do any kind of housework. all at 167 Cottage Grove av. Monday.

Laundresses.
SiTUATION WANTED—SY A RELIABLE ENGLISH
woman at washing and ironing by the day; would do
the work of a family while without help until suited.
Address R. e45 West Ohlo-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWISS GIRL TO DO Slaundry work or second work. Please call Monday or address H. W. at 445 South Jefferson-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED - IMMEDIATELY-AS
hous-keeper by a capable and intelligent widow
lady; reference given. Address M 77, Tribune office. lady: reference given. Address M 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT
Woman as housekeeper, head laundress, seamstress,
or any nosition of trust; can give city references. Address M 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A COMPETENT AND PERSfectly reliable young lady desires a position as housekeeper. Please call or address 1034 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY IN REDUCED
Circumstances as housekeeper in widower's family.
Address L 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER POR
widower or bachelar by an American lady of middie age; am good comony, and willing to make everything agreeable. Address N 70, Tribune office. thing agreeable. Address N 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY,
atranger in the city, as housekeeper; widower's or
bachelor's home preferred. Call for one week at 10
and 12 East Madison-st., Room 1s. MISS WEST,
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW
lady in a good family where she can be regarded as
an equal. A home more of an object than wages. Call
at 610 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
widow lady as matron in some institution, school,
or hotel, or as housekeeper in a family, or as companion to an invalid lady. Very best of city references
furnished. Address M 62. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW OF 28 AS

furnished. Address M 62. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW OF 28 AS house keeper and family sewing where there are children; wast entire charge. O 37. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSE—Keeper, with references. Address O 2, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES WANTING reliable help in city or country, also girls wanting employment, call at 162 North Lassile-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

Organization of German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 103 Milwaukee-av.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOTKIS Will find first-class help at MES. DEARIEN'S, 416 Wabash-av.; German, Swede, and other nationalities; orders filled with care.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD COOKS AND help in every department for city and country. At Mrs. BALKAM'S office, 31 East van Buren-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES THAT WISH first-class help call at 77 East Van Buren-st.

CITUATION WANTED—FAMILIES THAT WISH first-class help call at 77 East Van Buren-st.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN telegraph office; can give good satisfaction and recommendations. Les, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO sings and plays nicely, as lady's companion or nursery governess; best of references given. Call or address 189 West Washington-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS cashier, clerk in a store, copyist, or work in any respectable place. Address or call at 416 Wabash-av.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO COPYING OR ADdressing at home, by a lady who writes a good Spencerian hand. Address O 42, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO speaks of an home, by a lady who writes a good Spencerian hand. Address O 42, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WHO speaks German and English, and plays the riano, would take the entire care and teaching of children: best of references; city or country. Z 44, Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady as copyist or cierk. Address MSa, Tribune office. instruction.

A LADY BAYING CERTIFICATE AND BEST OF A references wishes a position to teach in a district or a graded school in efty or country; she is also an experienced kindergarfner. Address Leil, Tribune office.

A NATIVE ITALIAN TEACHER WELL KNOWN here, would like a lady to join a class of beginners. Address M 100, Tribune office.

HOME-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—FOR CIRCULARS address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis. PROF. RICE'S MATCHLESS MUSIC SYSTEM gives instant and scientific knowledge of piano, organ, and voice. Agents wanted; office 208 State-st.

H. M. DICKSON,
ELOCUTIONIST,
LYON & HEALT'S, 12 m. daily.

M. DELOULME, TILL LATELY PROFESSOR OF
plane and vocal music at St. Xavier's Academy,
will now teach at 500 Michigan-av., or pupil's residence. dence.

SINGING LESSONS-PROF. THOMPSON. FROM
Kurope, wants a few more pupils; terms moderate.
Can be seen at 363 State-st., in drug-store, from 2 to 4
p. m.

TELEGRAPHY—INSTRUCTION IN TELEGRAPHY
practically fating ladies and gentlemen for employment. Apply at itoom 2, 81 State-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

3 TRIBUNE BUILDING—
FOR CHOICE ROOMS, GOOD BOARD,
AND BEST L'CATIONS IN PRIVATE AND
FIRST-CLASS HOUSES,
INQUIRE AT ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING. 4 PARK ROW, LAKE FRONT-GOOD ROOMS 5 CALUMET AV.—HANDSOME BOOMS, WITH OR without board. O without board.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-NEWLY-FURNISHED or without board, day-boarders wanted.

17 EAET HARRISON-ST., NEAR LAKE, NICELY furnished quart; also, thrile room with board.

19 EAST HARRISON-ST., PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

modated.

43 PECK-COURT—ALCOVE ROOM AND OTHER rooms on second floor, with or without board.

152 EIGHTEENTH-ST., UP-STAIRS—BOARD-ing for girls for 83 per week.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEW HOUSE: NEWLY-furnished: front rooms: prices reasonable.

247 GRUVELAND PARK-AV. (THIRTY-FIRST-hour; board for two; view of lake.

prices.

310 AND 311 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERT DESIRAnisized, on first and second floors, to rent with board;
fine view of lake. References required. 116 MICHIGAN AV.— LARGE PLEASANT board. Reference exchanged.
170 WABASH AV.—WELL FURNISHED BOOMS with or without board: private family.
170 WABASH AV.—WELL FURNISHED BOOMS with or without board: private family.
170 MICHIGAN AV.—LARGE FURNISHED room for two, with board, at moderate terms.

674 WABASH-AV.—FLEASANT FRONT ROOMS,
797 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT AND
board; house modern: references exchanged,
1079 WABASH-AV.—FOR RENT, WITH BOARD,
nicely furnished rooms, first and third floor.
References exchanged.
1081 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND
references, 1001 other rooms, with board, at moderate prices: references.

1243 SOUTH STATE-ST.—BOARDING BY DAY or week in a quiet place; \$4 per week.

1464 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-SECOND-tem. Call or address.

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT HOOM AT 11 Congress-st., near Lake Park, with or without board, for two gents or married couple. Msl. Tribune.

CORNER HOUSE, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—Two handsomely-turnished rooms on parlor floor to rent with board. Address 7, Tribune office.

NORTH OF TWELFTH-ST., EAST OF STATE—Purnished room and board on South Side. Address NS, Tribune office.

ON A SOUTH-SIDE AVENUE, NEAR THIRTIETH-st.—a nicely furnished room to rent, with board, in private family, to gentleman and wife; references required, Address MS, Tribune office.

COUTHEAST CORNER OF INDIANA-AV. AND

66 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE, ELEGANT ROOMS, with board: all modern improvements; convenient to street-cars.

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—GOOD COOL ROOMS and substantial board for single gentlemen; reasonable rates.

87 LOOMIS-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON PARK—First-chass table board and handsomely-furnished rooms. Terms moderate. Reference.

300 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, including with first-class board. 304 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASANT modern conveniences. gether. Small faintly.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST.—THREE ROOMS ON narior floor, handsomely fitted up, unfurnished except carpets, with board.

A MARRIED COUPLE (OR TWO SINGLE GENTS) A looking for a quiet home in a small family can find such, with nicely-furnished alcove suite and reasonable terms, in the neighborhood of Jefferson Park, by addressing H I, Tribune office. OPPOSITE JEFFERSON PARK-TO BENT, WITH Outro, desirable suite. Address 0 5, Tribune...

SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
all modern improvements, on main or secord floor, with board. Aberdeen-st., near Madison.

M 80, Tribune office.

M 80, Tribune omee.

North Side.

RUSH-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, to rent with board to two gentlemen; private family; convenient to business.

DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT-NICELY-FURnished rooms with board. J. WEINGARTEN. 99 DEARBORN-AV.—A. HANDSOMELY FUR-nished room, with excellent board in private family, for two gentlemen or married couple. 1281 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UN-furnished rooms with board; day boarders. 195 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with board, in private family: 212 OHIO-ST. - NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with first-class board; references. 217 NOSTH LASALLE-ST.—ROOMS FURNISHED, with or without board; also, day-boarders.

225 ONTARIO-ST.—BRAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM foundations of the state of 241 INDIANA-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM, NEW-ly furnished, for one or two gentlemen. 247 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board. Terms low. 253 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS 269 INDIANA-ST., JUST RAST OF STATR-ers wanted; references.

277 EAST INDIANA-ST.-NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with good board; reasonable rates; one room suitable for a family. 286 Choice location. WITH BOARD. 200 Choice location.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED rooms with good table and home comforts.

344 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—AIRY FRONT modations and home comforts.

354 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen.

Two Young MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a private family on Dearborn av. Address L 104, Tribune office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAR-or rison-sts., 4 blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room per day, 81.50 to \$2.00; per week, from \$6 to \$10; also, furnished rooms rented without board. Thouse, 31 East Washington-St.—
Single rooms and board, \$4.50 to \$6 per week.
Transients, \$1 day. Restaurant tickets, 21 meals, \$3.50

Hastings House, 16, 18, 20, and 22 East Adams.t.—The coolest rooms in the city, en suite or single, with board, from \$5 to \$10 per week; day-board, \$4 per week; transients, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. board, \$4 per week; transients, \$1 to \$1.50 per day.

H OTEL BRUNSWICK, WAHASH-AV., CORNER
Congress-st.; the coolest hotel in the city: clegant
rooms; table the best; prices the lowest; go see.

THOMPSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, 10 AND 12
Madison-st., L. S. Thompson, Manager—Good
rooms, and board if desired.

YATINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPposite Palmer House—Room and board, \$5 to \$7
per week; transient, \$1.50 per day.

Country.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD (OR CHILdren) can obtain board on a farm, near depot; terms
reasonable; good accommodations. Address R. Tribune.

ON A FARM 246 HOURS' RIDE FROM CITY—
Board for family or children. L 40, Tribune. TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD IN A choice part of Evansion, for the month of August or longer, as parties may desire. For particulars apply to SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

DOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE boarders; location must be in the vicinity of Union or Jefferson Farks. For further particulars inquire at grocery, 497 West Madison-st. Call before Monday noon.

grocery, 497 West Madison-st. Call before Monday noon.

DOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE, TWO FURNISHED D rooms with board by single gentleman and sister in private family where there are no other boarders; south of Twenty-first-st. preferred. Address L 34, Tribune office.

DOARD—WITH SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISH-ded preferred, for gentleman and wife, in private family on West Side. Table must be good. L 74, Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN THE D vicinity of Twenty-sixth-st. Address, stating price, M 74, Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN THE D family, South Side, not to exceed \$5.50 per week, with washing. M 65, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A LADY, DESHRABLE PLACE ON MICHIGAN AND Michigan-av., east front, with first-class accommodations required. References exchanged. Address M 57, Tribune office, to-day.

DOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, WITH ONE OR TWO D rooms, by gentleman and wife. Address, with full particulars, giving iocation and terms, L 70, Tribune.

DOARD—WEST OF ABERDEEN-ST, OR ON NORTH SIDE, SUITE OF commodations. J SS, Tribune olicer to suite, for gentleman and wife; will pay Sid or SiS for first-class accommodations. J SS, Tribune office. commodations. J. S., Tribune office.

DOARD-FOR A LADY IN PRIVATE FAMILY,
withit two miles of business centre; state particulars and terms; tatter must be moderate. L. 41. Tribune.

DOARD-BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN A
private family; South 8ide preferred; best of references. Address 0.52, Tribune office.

DOARD-WO UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS,
Domust have water-closet adjoining; north of Thirtyfirst-st., east of State, for a gentleman and lady; board
for lady only. O.6. Tribune office.

DOARD-AND TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OB
unfurnished, for gentleman, wife, and one child,
in a German family, north of Chicago-av. Address,
with particulars, B. X. care Superintendent North
Side Fost-Onice.

DOARD-GENTLEMAN REQUIRES ROOM IN A Bide Fost-Ouice.

DOARD—GENTLEMAN REQUIRES ROOM IN A respectable family where no other boarders are kept; use of bathroom a requisite. O 19, Trioune.

BOARD—EABLY BREAKFAST AND 7 O'CLOCK dinner for self and wife, in vicinity of Thirteenth-it, and Wabash-av. THOMPSON, 210 Wabash-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON THE West Side preferred, and a south or west room pre-ferred; terms not over \$10 per week. Address M 82. Tribune office. Tribune office.

Board—By A Young Lady In a PRIVATE family or boarding-house, near business cearre; North Side preferred. Address 0 ed. Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Kandolbh-st. Eestablished 1834.

A NY AMOUNT, LAEGE OR SMALL, TO LOAN on furniture, planos, etc., without removal, an avoidance of publicity and the unreasonable charges so frequently exacted. Rooms 10 and 30, 102 washingtonest, over Preston & Kean's Bank. G. H. WALKER. frequently exacted. Rooms 10 and 20, 102 Washingtonst., over Preston & Kean's Bank. G. H. WALKER.

A LL SAVINGS-BANK BOOKS, RECEIVERS' CERtificates, county orders, and city scrip bought and
sold, and loans negotiaced, by IRA HOLMES, General
Broker, 58 Washington-st.

A PPROVED LOCAL AND GOVERNMENT BONDS
for investment, city and county scrip cashed,
broken bank claims cashed, and money to loan by E. S.
HUNT, Broker, 110 Dearborn-st., near Washington.

A LADY, PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED, WELL
known by leading business houses, will give \$15 a
month for six months for use of \$400; security. Lady
can secure honorable business. Mci, Tribunc office.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON FURNIbles; reduced rates. Address Z S, Tribune office.

A LL CASH PAID FOR FIDELITY AND OTHER
Savings Bank claims; money loaned on lifeinsurance policies. W. S. LASHER, 62 Washington-st.
ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
etc., without removal, and other good securities
low rates. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st. Room 4.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN SMALL A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN SMALL
amounts on household unaiture, plane, watch,
tetc. Low rates. No commission. L 71, Trioune.

Any AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PURNITURE AND
A pianos, without removal. Hel Kandolph-st.,
Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
on furniture, planes, etc., without removal. C.
B. WILSON, Room II, u5 Despronr-st.

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COLlaterals, mortgages, and other securities boughs
and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av,
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER;
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER;
CMONEY to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuance
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion
Office(Ilcensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1883.
CALL ON R. S. HUNT, SECRETARY OF THE CHcago Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Co., at 110
Dearborn-st., and procure prospectus and information.
CHANDLER & CO., 72 DEARBORN-ST., HAVE
money to loan at lowest rates on first mortgage
real extate security.
CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIFE-INSURdarrance policies. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 83 Clark. Caurance policies. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 95 Clark.

Loans, LARGE OR SMALL, MADE ON FURNIture, machinery, planos, etc., without removal or
publicity, at lowest rates. Room 60 Reaper Block.

Loans MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REmoval, planos, and other good securities, in sums
to suit. 152 Dearborn-st., Rooms 17 and 18.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
machinery, and other good securities. No. 190
Dearborn-st. K. WINNE. MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT.

m private family, to gentleman and wife; references required. Address M 88, Tribune office.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-ninh-st.—Good board, alcely furnished, room, with home comforts, at \$4.50; also, girl wanted, good cook.

University Place—two suites of Rooms, unturnished, on second floor, to rent with first-class board. L 29. Tribune office.

West Side.

I5 PARK-AV.—SOUTH FRONT ROOM, WITH BOOMS to rent, with board.

The PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOUTATION for the company of TO LOAN-SUMS OF \$500 TO \$3,000 TO LOAN on real estate at 7 per cent; no commissiona JOHN MILTON OLIVER, Room 37, No. 97 Clarket. TO LOAN-MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT OVER \$1,000, on good city property at lowest rates. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. WANTED-\$2,000, FROM STHE PRINCIPAL only, on inside improved property. N. L. BEERS, Room 48 Major Block. WANTED-A LOAN OF \$2,000 ON NORWOOD Park property. Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block. WANTED-LOAN OF \$900 ON MY CUTFAGE and lot, for three years at 8 per cent; must have most ready if security satisfactory, at once; no commissions. Not, Tribune office. missions. Not. Tribune office.

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for Fidelity and State Savings Bank books. Arply at office in carpet-room at C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO. 3, 114 State-8t.

WHO HAS \$5,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS at 6 per cent on first-class improved city property. Address M 62, Tribune office.

PER CENT-MUNEY TO LOAN-85,000 AND 810,000-on good halde improved property; money on hand. Address J. WARRES, care of Jos. Barstow, 129 South Clark-st.

PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN THE STATE OF THE STATE 7 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT on good city property and improved farms. W. M. WILLNER, 128 Lasalle-st., Room 4. WILLNER, 128 Lasalle-st., Room 4.

\$500-\$800, AND \$1,200 TO LOAN ON IMDUNNE, 99 Madison-st., Room 10.

\$2.000 OR \$3,500 WANTED FOR THREE OR
Security, improved South Haisted-st. property. Address Owner, M 24, Tribune office. \$5.000 To LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IM-commission. E. GRACK, southeast corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Jackson-sts.

\$\frac{\text{C}}{2}5.000\$ WANTED FOR THREE OR FIVE \$\frac{\text{C}}{2}\$ per cent: no commission, by first-class party, on 6 seres, Vincennes-av. and Forty-sixth-st., suddivided. Address J.92, Tribune office. \$60.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON SON & BAY, 184 Randolph-st. DARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN INVEST 88,000 to \$10,000 and will attend to the accounts and finances; the business has been establishe, about eight years, and will pay if properly handled \$3,000 to \$10,000 per year. Business connections and references first-class in all particulars. The divertiser is obliged to use his present capital to pay old investments now due. The applicant will furnish the whole capital. J 44, Tribune office. DARTNERS WANTED—AND STATE RIGHTS TO sell for one of the most perfect, new and useful, simple patents; sells well; large profits. Address M 10, Trioune.

Trioune.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$500 TO TAKE AN Interest in a business that will pay \$100 per month and increase to \$500 in six months. Address M 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED-I WILL GIVE A FIRST-class man a half interest in an A 1 regular business (now profitably running), who will invest \$1,00 for stock, to be used in the same. Room 3, 170 Madison. PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$1,000 OR \$1,200 TO engage in the grain business in one of the best points in Kanasa. Address immediately K M, P.-O. Box 69, Larned, Pawnee County, Kas. PARTNER WANTED—AC CARPENTER OR CONtractor to build cheap fire-proof houses. Address Manness established five years.

PARTNER WANTED—TO PUT IN AN EQUAL amount withme in the watch, jeweiry, and auction business; experience no head of the control Address N 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL. TO TAKE interest of returning member; of a well-established grain commission business. Address 0 38, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS standing: I have a legitimate, practical scheme whereby half a million can be made inside of 12 months. Address N 52, Tribune office.

PATTNER WANTED—IN THE WATCH AND JEW-eiry business, with \$5,000 to \$10,000; good location: rare chance. Address O 43; Tribune office.

PAETNER WANTED—I WANT A GENTEEL MAS with some means to take charge of my business and attend to the advertising department. DR. FRITZ 129 West Madison-st.

PAETNER WANTED—WHO CAN COMMAND \$5,000 to \$10,000, to take a half interest in a safe business that pays from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per year. Address O 26, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—WHO \$3,000 TO \$4,000 DARTNER WANTED—WHO \$5,000 TO \$4,000 Per year. PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,00) TO \$4,000 P. cash to purchase half interest and take active part in a manufacturing business. Address N 74, Tribunes. Partner Wanted—A Gentleman Having several first-class home and foreign agencies wants a partner with \$10,000 to \$20,000 to extend the business. Address O \$6, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN. With from \$500 to \$400 to open a new business; will invest same amount or will engage party as cashier and give Al security; references must be first-class. Address O \$6, Tribune office. dress O 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$400 CASH, AND not afraid of work, in staple manufacturing business paying large product. 141 South Water-st. 18,000 2.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$2,000 CASH, OR One that will loan the money and accept position on fair salary. Address N 80, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED-ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the business in a steam laundry, centrally located on South Side, with a small capital to put in more machinery; money made fast. Address O 63, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO INCREASE established business: refer to Field, Letter & Co., Felix Marston & Blair.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000, IN A SAFE bunsiness; large profits; personal interview wanted. Address X 180, Tribune office. 294 STATE-ST.—PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for ladies and gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Address Mr. or Mrs. Andrews. 20.000 PIECES OF OLD CLOTHING WANTED, and we are the only ones who pay the highest cash prices.
5.000 old coats and vests.
5.000 old overcoats.
5.000 old pants.
5.00 old pants.
6.00 old pants.
7.000 pants.
7.000 pants.
8.000 p

WANTED-A STANDARD ENCYCLOPEDIA complete; must be nearly new. L 72, Tribusa

FOR SALE-BY T. B. BOY

CITY REAL E

is an elegant home for some one, a

TON SALE-BY E. S. DIKYRI
Inton-st.:
Lot 44x100 on Ontario-st., near 1
Two-story and basement brick in
near-Lincoin Park entrance. S3. So
Cottage and lot on Hull-st.,
Church, \$900.
From lots on Dearborn-av., n
bargain, each 23185 to alley.
Thirty-dwe lots near Lincoin Ps
upward.
Lot 25x80 on Dearborn-av., near
Cottage and lot on Lincoln-av., near
Cottage and lot on Lincoln-av., near
Cottage and lot on Lincoln-av. Cotage and lot on Lincoh-av., n

FOR SALE—MARBLE FEONT
gen-av., between Sixteenth an
sixt20. on Lake-av., near Oaker
fronting Lake Michigan.
16 w 183, northeast cor. Ellis-av.
37x124. on Stanton-av., near Thirk
48x125, northwest corner Honore
45.
100 fees on State-st. by 70 fees dec
corner of Illinois-at.
150x125, southwest corner Haistedster-av.

KEES, PERICE & CO.

TOR SALE—383 PANS AV. 2-REES, PEIRCE & OU

FOR SALE—983 PARK-AV., 25
ment brick dwelling, cheap.
50 teet, east front, on Michigan
ty-fifth-st.
(6) feet on Prairie-av., near Ray100 feet on Prairie and Indian
first-st.
Inquire of GEO.

TOR SALE-STYLISH PLACE.
Park with 30-foot lot, \$8.00 story stone front. Thirtieth-st., \$5.500; choice place. Eleganic roorner, South Side, \$10,000. The furniture, Michigan-av., near Eigh bargain. Plance & Walks. 143 TOR SALE-OR RENT-CHEAF

To ant the large stone building on at, corner Green; building about public hall, is the finest hall in West one on first floor, suitable for element of the would make aplendid building for poses. Inquire at Illinois Trust 4: II. POWERS. H. POWERS.

TOR SALE-FINE DOUBLE R
On corner, near Twenty-secor
Fine brick residence, 3-stories and
location. Prairie-av.; cheap. HEN
94 Washington-st.

TOR SALE-TO MANUFACTU
land on the North Branch. near
bridge, in 5, 10, or 15 acre tracts, a
cet establishments. Price low to
meditate use. A. T. & C. W. FUI
born-st., Hoom 4.

TOR SALE-HOUSE AND LO
1. Folk-st., between Western an
quire at 348 South Haisted-st.
A. TOR SALE-CHOICE RESIDER

TOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDI by 184 feet south front or great bargain. D. HENRY SHE FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHO lots on Drexe boulevard: THOMAS & BRAGG, 122 POR SALE-679 WEST MONI and basement brick bousa; go cash and credit. GEO. MILLS I 184 Dearborn-8t. POR SALE-FINE CORNER I av.; great bargain. 50 feet. land-av.; very cheap. 25 feet. st.; cheap. 50 feet at Lawidale WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-s FOR SALE - 44 PEET Of feet north of Adams-st.; WEBRAGG, 132 Lasalle-st. BIAGG 137 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE-I HAVE SOM
bargains in nouses and lots is
city, from desirable cottages to j
less than half the prices realized
some of the best improved centre
the city for investment, some
of the price asked
hished buyers on application. J.
born-st., main floor.

bisned duyers on application. J. P. Dorn-st., main floor.

TOR SALE—GOOD TWO-STOR to fick house and lot on Ty Michigan-av.; very cheap. THO Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-av results of the sale of t FOR SALE-509 CALUMET-A two-story and cellar, brick \$4,200. THOMAS & BRAC LOR SALE-TWO-STORY AN

POR SALE—TWO-STORY AND

good iront brick house, 42:
tively new and in good order;
roomst good neighborhood; only
son-st., between Robey and Ho
now. Apply to O. M. SOPER, 1

POR SALE—AT A BARGAH;
t. cast front. Apply at stor
and Twenty-third-st.

POR SALE—COTTAGE AND
BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st.

POR SALE—STATE-ST., OOR
story frame house, with lots 4
North Franklin-st., corner Schille
cation for store; \$2,00; this prof.
S. ELLIOTT & CO., 148 LaSalle-st.

POR SALE—FOR INVESTMEN story octagon new house at L offer for \$4,000, is the best bargain MUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-at. DOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND house, and lot 27x125, No. 4 for \$2.000; terms casy. Inquipremises.

POR SALE—GREAT SACH In near Peck-court, lot 20x137 feet; best cash ofer gets it. HEN 94 Washington-st. FOR SALE-FINE NEW BRIC on Indiana-av., between Tw tleth-sts. THOMAS & BRAGG.

POR SALE-LANGLEY-AV., eighth-si., 2-story and baseme 10 rooms, all modern improveme 500 Calumet-av., 2-story brick hoing-room on main floor; good brick a good list of residence property of ELLIOTT & CO., 148 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE-ELEGANT RESTRICTION AS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalie FOR SALE—100 FRET FRON' improved property, \$110,000.
This property will pay a large \$175,000 United States bonds.
REES, PEIRCE & CO FOR SALE—30 FEET ON IN
Fifty-third-al.; \$15 per foot. 1
132 Lasaile-al.
FOR SALE—300 FEET INDIA
FORTy-fifth-al., at a bargain.
TOR SALE—75X210 FEET,
Michigan-av., near Thirtycorner of thirty-eventh-al.; and
sixth-al. THOMAS & BRAGG. 1
100 RSALE—100 MS & BRAGG. 1

NAMES OF THOMAS & BRAGG.

FOR SALE—180 FEET FRONT
Vard, very cheap for cash of
HYDE. ROOM 10, 126 Dearborn-st
FOR SALE—52,130 FEET. NO
Halsted and Thirty-fourth-st
BILAGG, 132 Lasalic-st.

FOR SALE—6R TRADE—BR
dwellings and three stores, as
ing tenants, southeast corner (to
HARDE—187. WERKS, 108 F
FOR SALE—487.161 FEET. SO
1. Indians-sv. and Thirty-secon
0. several cast and west-front
weaue. THOMAS & BRAGG, 1
FOR SALE—52,122 F
1. FOR SALE—197. BRAGG, 1
FOR SALE—52,122 F
1. FOR SALE—52,123 F
1. FOR SALE—52,12 venue. THOMAS & BRAGG.

FOR SALE. SEVERAL FIRST.

I on South Side: Michiganax.

Prairie-av. near Twengy all

on Indiana-av. near twengy all

ole residences and redence to

Oakland. B. A. UlRiCR. ba

Pork, octagon front, 3 storie years to bear Lincoln Park, by WALLESS, JR., 94 Washington LOR SALE-BRICK BASEME lot on Twenty fifth st., near THOMAS & BKAGG, 132 LaSaih LOR SALE-STORE ON LESSAGEST, very cheap; grow C. LONG, 74 Washington-st. LOR SALE-BUSINESS PROF. localed paying good interest cided bargains. B. A. ULLICA Washington-st.

POR SALE-CORNER OF THI Forest av. 25 to 200 feet corner to build on. JOHN C. L. POR SALE—SEVERAL FINE Vacant lots on the North BRAGG, 133 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE-LOT IN BUSINES can be improved and rente company on ten years lease at a SLOSSON & CO., 155 LaSalle-st. Park-ay. good frame house joining Baptist Church con THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LASalte POR SALE-BY HENRY J. G Block, lots on Cottage Grov Champiain ava. and Forty-seven and on long time, at 8 per cent: down.

GOWN.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LO DATRAINS IN real estate that before buying. PIERCE & WALL AND THE CONTROL OF THE C

WANTED. EMAN AND WIFE, ON THE and a south or west room pre-510 per week. Address M 82. INCIAL. ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, OKSIS TRACES D. LAUNDER OIDS S. ESSABILISHED 1854.

GE OR SMALL, TO LOAN S. etc.. without removal, an of the Intersection of the Control of the Contr BOOKS, RECEIVERS' CER-ders, and city scrip bought and ed, by IRA HOLMES, General AND GOVERNMENT BONDS
ity and county scrip cashed,
ied, and money to loan by E. S.
rborn-st., near Washington.

NTLY ESTABLISHED, WELL
ausiness houses, will give \$15 a
or use of \$4.00; security. Lady
sances. M 61, Tribune office. WILL LOAN ON FURNI-oval, pianos, and other valua-dress Z 8, Tribune office. it FIDELITY AND OTHER ims; money loaned on life. S. LASHER, 62 Washington-st. ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, oval, and other good securities; EY, 152 Dearborn-st. Received EY, 152 Deafoorn-St., Room 4.

ETY WILL LOAN SMALL
schold furniture, piano, watch,
numission. L71, Trioune.
LOAN ON FURNITURE AND
removal. 181 Kandolph-st., D LOAN AT LOWEST RATES PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-s, and other securities bought ENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth av. OLD GOLD AND SILVERY tenes, diamonds, and valuables loLDSMID'S Loan and Builton t Madison-st. Established 1893. T. SECRETARY OF THE CH and Silver Mining Co., at 1 ure prospectus and information W. SUTHERLAND, 95 Clark.
SMALL, MADE ON FURNIManos, etc. without removal or
s. Roam 60 Reaper Block.
FURNITURE WITHOUT RE1 other good securities, in sums
st., Rooms 17 and 18. ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, other good securities. No. 190 NE.
TO LOAN AT 7 PÉR CENT.
F. 14 Reaper Block.
ON IMPROVED CITY PROP.
ent rates. J. & J. M. GAMBLE,
s 5 and 8. ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, , and other good securities, at publicity, 164 LaSalle-st., Room ILDING AND LOAN ASSOCItioney in sums of \$100 and upnterest, to take up mortgages or
is. The interest and principal of
id in easy monthly installments,
relation has been in successful
its for thirty years, where more
re been saved and loaned, and
arough the aid of such Associanine the workings you will find
it plan ever devised for paying off
reponerty. Office, 30 WashingSecretary. Secretary.

7 per cent: no commissions.
FR. Room 37, No. 37 Clarkest.
F. N. ANY AMOUNT OVER
tity property at lowest rates.
32 Lasalle-st.
FROM THE PRINCIPAL
improved property. M. L.
r Elock. N OF \$2,000 ON NORWOOD Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH. OF SOON ON MY COTTAGE e years at 8 per cent; must have y satisfactory, at once; no com-ne office. ne office.

HIE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

ate Savings Bank books. Arply
at C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & O LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS
st-class improved city property. omee.

EY TO LOAN—\$5,000 AND saide Improved property; money ARREN, care of Jos. Barstow. TTO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ty and improved farms. W. M. St. Room 4.

St. 200 TO LOAN ON IMproperty at lowest rates. M. J.
Koom 10.

WANTED FOR THREE OR
IS at 7 per cent. No commission,
uth Haisted st. property. Adbute office.

N. IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMsupporty: 8 and 7 per cent; no
UK, southeast corner Clark and D FOR THREE OR FIVE er cent: no commission, by first-vincennes-av. and Forty-sixth-ess J 92. Tribune office. OAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON OPERTY, at lowest rates. PETER-olph-st. ERS WANTED. ED-AND STATE RIGHTS TO most perfect, new and useful, ell; large profits. Address M 10, D-WITH \$500 TO TAKE AN as that will pay \$100 per month a six months. Address M 21, D—I WILL GIVE A FIRSTterest in an A I regular business,
g), who will invest \$1,00 for
same. Room 3, 170 Madison.
D—WITH \$1,000 OR \$1,200 TO
a business in one of the best
ress immediately K M, P.-O.
COMPETENT JOR PRINTfice in the city. Satisfactory
defress M 78, Tribune office. thee.

O-TO PUT IN AN EQUAL
to the watch, jeweiry, and aucse not necessary; good location,
other.

WIFH \$390 to \$500 TO TAKE
usiness established five years,
office. -AT ONCE, A LIVE, ACTIVE usiness a monopoly; profits 60 ORT, City Hotel, corner Six-

-WITH CAPITAL TO TAKE member of a well-established ess. Address O 36, Tribune. -MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS legitimate, practical scheme an be made inside of 12 months. -IN THE WATCH AND JEW\$5,000 to \$10,000; good locatrose 0 43; Tribune office.
-I WANT A GENTEEL MAN
take charge of my business and
ing department. DR. FRITZ.
D-WHO CAN COMMAND
take a half interest in a safe
n \$10,000 to \$12,000 per year.
dice. e.

WITH \$100 CASH, AND
In staple manufacturing busi.141 South Water-st. Room 2.

WITH \$2.000 CASH, OR
the money and accept position
N 80, Tribune office.

ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS
cam laundry, centrally located
all capital to put in frome
ast. Address 0 (8), Tribune. -WITH \$1,000 TO INCREASE; refer to Field, Leiter & Co., CLOTHING. AYS THE HIGHEST CASH and gentlemen's cast-off clothe the only ones who pay the and shirts. fer or call soon; we are in need COHEN & C.J., 202 South State,

CITY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, NO. 179
Madison-sat. basement brick store 28x180, and lot Styles, south basement brick store 28x180, and lot Styles, south from 10 Lake 81. between Dearborn and Clark. This secritarily one of the best stores offered in the matter for wholesale business of any kind, being only half block from Tremont, same from Commercial, and one block from Sherman House, and right among jobbing houses. The property will be sold at a sacrifice to one.

10 Styles of the Styles of Styles SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, NO. 179 front, on Monroe-St., between Ashland-av., and Ladint. Cheap.
\$1, 200 per acre—I will sell 10-acre block at \$1, 200 per
acre, only three blocks from Western-av.; same from
atrect-cars, and same of Lake-st. This same block sold
the years ago at \$4, 500 per acre; streets opened and
self-ed up thick all around. It is certainly a great bargain, as it is three miles inside of the city limits, and
therefore miles from Court-House.
\$3,500-1 would like to sell 10 acres and fine 10-room
dwelling, barn, and fine orchard, all kinds of shrubbery, etc., only three blocks from depot in Aurora
lill., city of 15,000 people, 40 miles from Chicago. This
is an elegant home for some one, and is worth \$10,000.

TOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 WASHinton-st.: Cottage and lot on Lincoln-av., near wearen.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth\$10,000 st. oc. cewera Sixteenin and Eighteenth.

\$0x20. on Lake-av., near Oakwood Station,
fronting Lake Michigan.

19x180, northeast cor. Ellis-av. and Brook-at.

7.0x124. on Stanton-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.

4.000

8x125, northwest corner Honore and Jackson
10x124 on State-st. by 70 feet deep, southwest
corner of Illinois-at.

10x125, southwest corner Haisted-st. and Web
8x125, southwest corner Haisted-st. and Web-rst-st. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY. 164 LaSalle-st. Por Sale-Stylish Place in Groveland Park with 80-foot lot, \$8,000; bargain. Three-story stone front. Thirtieth-st., near indiana-av., \$3,500; choice place. Elegant brown stone on good corner, South Side, \$10,000. Three-story front, with furniture, Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., \$15,000; bargain. Plence & Ware, 143 Lassila-st. pargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 Lasallo-st.

TOR SALE—OR RENT—CHEAP TO GOUD TENant, the large stone building on West Washingtonat, corner Green; building about 70x9;, fitted up for
public hall, is the finest half in West Division, and only
one on first floor, suitable for church or public hall, or
would make splendid building for manufacturing purposes. Inquire at Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of F.
H. POWERS. II. POWERS.

FOR SALE-FINE DOUBLE RRICK RESIDENCE on corner, near Twenty-second-st.; very cheap. Fine brick residence, 3-stories and basement, excellent location. Prairie-av.; cheap. HENRY WALLER, JR., pt Washington-st. Por Sale—TO MANUFACTURERS—WE OFFER Indeed the North Branch, near Miswaugee Railroad bridge, in 5, 10, or 15 acre tracts, suitable for the largest establishments. Price low to those buying for timeliate use. A. T. & C. W. FULLERTON, 94 Dearborn-st. Hoom 4. born-st., Room 4,

TOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT AT 1091 WEST
, Folk-st., between Western and Campbell-avs. Inquire at 348 South Haisted-st. A. WICHERSKY. TOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 78 KAST by 164 feet south front, on University Grounds: great bargain. D. HENRY SHELDON, 122 Fifth-av. FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE EAST FRONT lots on Drexel boulevard; also on Grand boulevard. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 Lasalle-st. TOR SALE-679 WEST MONROE-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick house; good condition: cheap; cash and credit. GEO. MILLS ROGERS, Room 25, 184 Dearborn-st. 184 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALR-FINE CORNER LOT ON ASHLAND-av.; great bargain. 40 feet, fine corner, near Asiland-av.; very cheap. 25 feet, corner lot, on Monroest.; cheap. 50 feet at Lawndale; bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-st. WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — 44 FEET ON CANAL-ST., 44
feet borth of Adams-st.; want offer. THOMAS &
BRAGG, 132 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME OF THE BEST
bargains in houses and lots in each division of the
city, from desirable cottages to palatial residences, at
less than half the prices realized a few years ago; also
some of the best improved central business-property in
the city for investment, some of which is paying 8 to
10 per cent net on the price-asked. All particulars furnished buyers on application. J. P. WHITE, 110 Dearborn-st., main floor.

LUR SALE—GOOD, TWO CONT. born-st., main floor.

I'OR SALE—GOOD TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
brick house and lot on Twenty-first-st., near
Michigan-av.; very cheap. THOMAS & BRAGO, 132
Lasalie-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. STONE-PRONT
residence. 3-stories and basement, near lighteenth. POR SALE-REBECCA-ST., NEAR BLUE ISLAND Visiduct, 146-story cottage with good lot, \$1,000. Rebecca-st., 2-story and basement frame house, \$2,500. Warren-ay. 2 good lots, each 24x124; will sell cheap, House and lot on Walnut-st., near Union Park, cheap, or will exchange for residence near Thirty-stafts-st., or Oakland station. W. St. St. LIOTT & CV., 148 La-Salbast. FOR SALE-509 CALUMET-AV., BRICK HOUSE. FOR SALE-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTA-TOR SALE-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT OUTAgon iront brick house, 42 Seeley-av; comparatively new and in good order; about ten or eleven
rooms; good neighborhood; only one block from Madi:
son-st., between Robey and Hoyne-sts; low if taken
now. Apply to O. M. SOPER, 172 Lasnile-st.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS
week-25 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-thirdst., cast front. Apply at store corner Indiana-av.
and Twenty-third-st. FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON ASHLEY-st., between Robey and Hoyne, \$500. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. # BRAGG. 132 LaSalle-st.
FUR SALE-STATE-ST., CORNER MAPLE, 136story frame house, with lots 4-x105; price, \$3,800.
North Frankiln-st., corner Schiller, lot 48x72; good focation for store; \$2,000: this property is a bargain. W.
S. ELLIUTT & CO., 148 Lacalle-st. FOR SALE-FOR INVESTMENT OR USE, THE 3-story octagon new house at Lincoin Park, which is offer for \$4,000, is the best bargain on the market. ED-MUND G. STILES, 98 Madison-st., Room.7. MINIT G. STILES. 39 Masison-st. Room 7.

PORSALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
Thouse, and lot 27x125, No. 451 South Leavitt-st.
for \$2.000; terms casy. Inquire of owner, on the
premises.

POR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—STATE-ST.
near Peck-court, lot 20x107 Jest. Ellis Park, 75
feet; best cash ofer gets it. HENRY WALLEIG, JR.,
18 Washington-st. POR SALE-FINE NEW BRICK HOUSE AND LOT on Indiana-av., between Twenty-sloth and Thir-tieth-sis. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. LOR SALE-LANGLEY-AV.. COUNER THIRTY-eighth-st., 2-story and basement stone-front house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; want an offer. 509 Calumet-av., 2-story brick house, kitchen and dining-room on main floor; good brick barn; \$4,000. Also, a good list of residence property on South Side, W. S. ELLIOTT & CO., 148 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE-ELEGANT RESIDENCE, LARGE lo, on Adams st., near Lincoin; some trade. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. POR SALE-160 FEET FRONTAGE, CENTRAL, improved property, \$110,000.

This property will pay a larger net income than \$175,000 United States bonds.

KEES, PEIRCE & CO., 99 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-50 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Fifty-third-st.; \$15 per foot. THOMAS & BRAGG, FOR SALE-300 FEET INDIANA AV., CORNER une office. FOR SALE-75X210 FRET, EAST FRONT, ON Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.; 149 feet corner of thirty-seventh-st.; and 25 feet near Thirty-sexth-st. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. POR SALE—OR TRADE—BRICK BLOCK PIVE dwellings and three stores, all rented to good paying tenants, southerst corners, and harvest and harvest and three stores, all rented to good paying tenants, southerst corner giden av. and Harrison-H. Harvest T. Werks, 106 Fifth-av.

LOR SALE—OR TRADE—BRICK BLOCK PIVE dwellings and three stores, all rented to good paying tenants, southerst corner giden-av. and Harrison-H. Harvest T. Werks, 106 Fifth-av. POR SALE—49X161 FEET, SOUTHWEST CORNER to several east and west-front inside lots on same wenue. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. TOR SALE-SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES on South Side: Michigan-av., near Elehteenth si. Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-si. etc. Choice dots on Indiana-av., near Twenty-inith-st. Several dear-able residences and residence lots at Hyde Park and Oak and. B. A. ULRICH, basement 99 Washington-st. POR SALE-BRICK RESIDENCE NEAR LINCOLN Park, octagon front, 3 stories; very cheap. Large vacant to near Lincoln Park, 863 per foot. HENRY WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-st. POR SALE-STORE ON LEASED GROUND 202 State-st., very cheap; ground lease low. JOHN C. LONG, 74 Washington-st. POR SALE-BUSINESS PROPERTY. CENTRALLY located, paying good interest on investment, at de-cided baryarias. B. A. ULRICH, front basement, 29 Washington-st. POR SALE-CORNER OF THIRTY-THIRD-ST. AND Forest, av., 25 to 200 feet, very cheap; splendid corner to build on. JOHN C. LONG, 74 Washington. FOR SALE-LOT IN BUSINESS-CENTRE, CHEAP: can be improved and rented to a manufacturing company on ten years' lease at a rental of 10 per cent. SLOSSON & CO., 155 LaSalle-st. POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, NO. 860 SOUTH FAR's av., good frame house, with 10) feet adjoining Baptist Church corner Thirty-first-st. THOMAS BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st.

POR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH. 51 MAJOR BLOCK, lots on Cottage Grove, angley. Evans, and Champlain-avs. and Porty-seventh, at very low prices and on long time, at 8 per cent: only a small payment down. A stolen property found. 238 West Washington. POR SALE—WE HAVE A LONG LIST OF CHOICE bargains in real estate that will pay you to examine before buying. PIRRCE & WARE, 145 LaSaile-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON BISHOP-COURT.
FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON BISHOP-COURT.
FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON BISHOP-COURT.
FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES IN THE VICINITY of the Union Stock Yards, vary accessible and cheap, HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES IN THE VICINITY of the Union Stock Yards, vary accessible and cheap, HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES IN THE VICINITY OF TOWN SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES IN THE VICINITY OF TOWN SALE—SEVERAL NEW COTTAGES TOWN SERVICE OF TWO SERVICES OF TWO SE

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-LOTS-BARGAINS (NOTHING DOWN If improved)—Long time:

\$30-Washington-it., near Leavitt.

\$40-Jackson-st., corner Ladim.

\$115-Adams-st., corner Ladim.

\$115-Adams-st., corner Ladim.

\$115-Adams-st., corner of Wood.

\$110-Untaglio-st., near Pine, in the neighborhood of the finest houses in Calcago.

The above all would have south and east light in the living rooms.

\$125-Ashiand-av., an elegant east-front lot; nothing now to be had there less than \$165 (cost \$262.50).

\$125-Ashiand-av., an elegant east-front lot; nothing now to be had there less than \$165 (cost \$262.50).

\$20-South front on Ellis Park (cost owner \$125).

\$125-Ashiand-av., van elegant east-front lot; nothing now to be had there less than \$165 (cost \$262.50).

\$20-South front on Ellis Park (cost owner \$125).

\$20-South front on Ellis Park (cost

Por SALE-ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON CORNER lok. 73 feet front; fine location, West Side; very cheap.
Octagon front brick on fine corner, West Adams-st., bargain. Pine stone front residence, 2-story and cellar, fine corner: very cheap.
Cottage and lot near Van Buren-st, cars; very cheap.
Cottage and lot, South Dearborn-st.; bargain.
HENKY WALLER, JR., 34 Washington-st. HENKY WALLER, JR., 24 Washington-at.

TOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST. PROPERTY,
fine shone-front building on corner, rents for \$4,000;
bargain. Lot east of Throop-st., with brick building,
\$5,500. Large lot with frame building near Llocoinst.; very cheap.
Large lot with frame building, fine location, \$3,000;
bargain. Frame building, store and residence, near
Western-av.; great bargain. A number of destrable
vacant lots; very cheap.
HENRY WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-st.

HENRY WALLER, JR., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DIEXEL BULLEVARD, 100X313
feet, east front, between Forty-third and Fortyfourth-sts., choice location. Indiana-av., south of
twenty-second-st., fine residence and 100 feet of
ground; a corner, east font. GALLUP & CAMERON, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SECOND-HAND
or new furniture, two jots 58x120 feet and a house.
of fit rooms, in a good neighborhood on the West Side,
fifteen influtes' walk from Court-Rouse. Address O
27. Tribune office. P. Tribune office.
FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, ONLY \$800; 7 rooms; terms easy. Apply at froom 6, 80 Lasailest, CAMPBELL BROS.

SURURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—WE HAVE 20 LOTS ON THIRTYfourth-court, haif a mile from Stock-Yards entrance, which we will sell at \$350 each on easy payments. Also, 5 lots on Laurel-st., near Thirty-fifth.
These lots are very convenient to \$500k-Yards and
packing-houses, and are offered at a bargain.
Also, lot 25x150 on Oak-av., near car-shops and
stock-Yards. Wantan offer.
Four lots in Englewood, convenient to depot, in
choice location, cheap, or will exchange for house and
lot on North Side and pay difference in cash.
Lot Swits on Forty-first-st., near Cottage Grove-av.
Wantan offer.
Arodid-st., near Thirtieth, 2-story frame dwelling,
25x60; suitable for manufacturing, \$800.
Langley-av., near Forty-third-st., 2 blocks from
dummy, 119x267 feet to Champlain-av. Will sell at a
bargain.
W. S. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Langley-av., near Forty-third-st., 2 blocks
From Sale-OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL

bargain.

Basement 148 Lavalie-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL
house in Lake View, near the lake. Want a good
farm in Michigan, with stock and implements. Address
H. JACOBSON, Box 12,000, city.

FOR SALE—SUCH A BARGAIN IN EVANSTON
licity, or oven privately to gradient publicity, or oven privately to gradient meaning
butlaness. J. G. HAMILTON, 108 Washington. 84. Dusiness. J. G. HAMILTON, 108 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
one mile from hotel at Lagrange, 7 miles from
Checago; \$15 down and \$5 mouthly; cheaness property
in market, and shown free: abstract free; railroad fare,
10 cents. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasanie-st., Room 5.

TOR SALE—COTTAGE AND FINE GROVE LOT
at Englewood at a sacrifice; owner going away.
Address M 72, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—SOME OF THE
cholocest houses and lots in Englewood cheap, and
on easy terms. FRED GROSSMANN, 125 Clark-st.,
Room 20.

Room 20.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—WHEN BARGAINS are offered do not fail to take them: I am selling improved or unimproved property at prices and on terms to accommodate all: if you want a cheap home I can furnish it: if you want a high-price place I can furnish it: all at Lakrange, 7 miles from city limits on C. B. & Q. R. E. first ligh ground west: cheap rall-road fare; good improvements; if you want a home Ci. B. C. C. R. R. Inst High ground are road fare; good improvements; if you want a home among good people and at a bargain, don't fail to see me. F. D. COSSITI, 71 Washington-st.

POR SALE—A COTTAGE. BARN, AND GROUNDS, consisting of two lots, 120 feet front and 160 freet deep, within ten miles of the city, and eight minutes walk from depot. Grounds contain a number of fruittrees, also currant and other bushes, which yield largely. Price \$2.000, \$500 cash, and balance on easy terms. No incumbrance. Address 0 59, Tribune. terms. No incumbrance. Address 0 59, Tribune.

POR SALE—('R EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property (will assume) — 8 fine brick store and lot 22 x 163 feet, about 28 miles from Chicago, on the C. B. 4 Q. R. R. : store now occupied as a resurant. and doling good business. Apply to WM. CLETTENBERG, 34 West Indiana-8.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. in the State.

\$10 per acre—180-acre farm, 100 acres under fence and plow; new 7-room frame dwelling; crtbs, barns, and sheds; this farm was sold has vear at \$5,000; need of money cause of sale at such low figures; only 13 miles from Stonx City, Ia., and 7 from depot; wild lands are would cost now \$2,000. Why not take a bargain when you can get one? \$8.00 down.

\$1,000-100-acre farm, all under new post and board fence; 55 acres in corn now, 15 acres fine timber, and only 5 miles from depot in Woodbury County, 10wa; \$5.00 down; house of three rooms, and within half a mile of fine saw-mill. A bargain.

\$2,200-106-acre farm, all under good fence and cultivation; fine orchard: frame dwelling, 5 rooms, barns, stables, etc.; lasting water, and splendld orchard, and as good land as there is in Illinois; 3 miles from depot, in Cumberland county. This is a cheap farm, and ought to sell at once. Terms easy.

\$5,500-10 acres elegantly improved fine dwelling of 10 rooms; splendld barn, orchard, and lasting spring: the orchard of the property of the control of the control of the post in Aurora, Ill.; \$1,500 down; bailence at 7 per cent for 3 years, or all cash.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

3 blocks from depot in Aurora, III., \$1,500 down; balance at 7 per cent for 3 years, or all cash.

T. B. BOYD. Room 7, 178 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO STOCK-ISAISERS AND FARMERS
—One-balf interest in a farm in Missouri, situated three miles from a railroad. The farm consists of 1,200 acres fenced and improved, the balance pasture and timber land, with running water. It is well stocked with cattle, norses, and hoge. A good man wanted to purchase an interest and take the management of the business. There is a good house with eight rooms, large barn and sheds, ice and milk house. No one need answer who has not from \$3,000 to \$5,000 to invest. Address STOCK-RAISEI, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK FARM: 200 ACRES FOR SALE-A LARGE STOCK FARM: 200 ACRES in corn; one of the best in the State; 40 acres at Grand Crossing: 175 irains a day; best bargain in the United States. Apply to ELLIOTT ANTHONY, by Washington st. FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP FOR CASH—480 ACRES railroad, perfect title. Would trade this for good paying city property. Address D 42, Tribune office. Ing city property. Address D 42, Tribune omce.

For SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 ACRES OF THE best land in Nebraska at 70 South Canal-at.

FOR SALE—200 WELL-IMPROVED FARMS, cheap, located in Southern Kansas; Kansas lands to exchange. For full particulars, prices, etc., address. H. C. TODD. Cherry Vale, Montgomery Co., Kas.

I'OR SALE—FARM OF THREE—ACRES AT BLUE. Island (under cultivation); house, barn, and water; terms reasonable. 224 Blue Island-av.

WEAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-TO BUY-A GOOD FARM: ONE NEAR good tows or city preferred.

Box 142. Pekin, Ill.

WANTED-HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE, TWENTYninth to Thirty-fifth-st., kitchen and diningroom on parler floor, to to rooms, east of State; state
price. AAR, 240 bast Mooroe-st.

WANTED-ABOUT 50 TO 69 FERT FRONT BY
125 to 150 feet deep on North Side for manufacturing purposes. Address L 79, Tribuae office.

WANTED-TO BUY-25 TO 50 FEET FRONT ON
One of the avenues between Twenty-sixth and
Thirty-first-sts. N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st.,
Room 1. REAL ESTATE WANTED. Room 1.

WANTED-GOOD RESIDENCE PROPERTY ON South Side; owners please call with description and price. W. S. ELLIOTT & CO., 148 Lasalie-st.

WANTED-THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT THAT \$3,000 to \$3,500 cash will buy; on the North Side, north of Division-st. Address M 65, Tribune office. WANTED-50X150 FEET ON OR NEAR WIÇKER
Park, at a bargain, Address M 25, Tribuide.
WANTED-AT LOWEST CASH PRICE, CITY OR
subbirban acre property: give full particulars,
over real name, or don't write. J. G. HAMILTON, 108
Washington-st. Washington-st.

Wanted-A SMALL, Well-IMPROVED FARM
of from 30 to 30 acres, within 40 miles of Chicago, north or nor-hwest preferred. Address, stating
quality of tand, improvements, price, and terms, L.
WYMAN, 138 Reed-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WYMAN, 138 Reed-st., Milwankee, Wish
WANTED-AN IMPHOVED SMAIL FARM OF
not more than 40 acres, within 40 miles of the
clty; must be cheap for cash; name price. N Ss, Tribune.

CLAIR VOYANTS.

CO SEE THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER. THE WONder of the world in telling past, present, and future; brings separated tocerton or no charms, and
makes home happy. Satisfaction or no cash. 239 Hubbard-st., fear Curits. MME. TERHUNE.

MME. DELAFORET, THE GREATEST CLAIRvoyant and magnetic physician of the age; guarantees complete satisfaction or money refunded; gives
charms that are infallible. 420 State-st.

MADAM MAYNARD, MEDIUM, TELLS, WHATIS. Charms that are infallible. 420 State-et.

MADAM MAYNARD, MEDIUM, TELLS WHAT IS best for you to do, or anything you wish to know. Materializing scances Sunday and Thursday evening. Her son. Dr. Mathew, cures nervous debility and all other diseases. 87 West Madison-st.

MADAME CLARE, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT and renowned charm-worker. Always reliable and satisfactory. Open Sunday, denta. 50 cents; ladies, 25 ca. 110 West Polk-st., near Clinton, lower floor. MRS. DEWOLF. BUSINESS AND TEST MEDIUM. 457 West Madison-th. corner ada. M ME MILSON CLARVOYANT. REMOVED TO
1475 South State-st., over Post-office; est. 1865.

M RS. PUGH, TRANCE MEDIUM. LOST AND
stolen property found. 289 West washington.

M RS. BOND, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN AND
clarivoyant, treats all diseases of both sexes. Satisfaction given. 63s Cottage Grove-sv.

TO RENT_ROUSES.

West Sides

TO RENT-BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT. CORNER
Washington and Haisted-sta., near Morgan:
285 West Jackson-st., two-story and basement brick. 340
New briefs, 8 splendid rooms on two floors, corner
Peoria and Van Buren-sts.
386 South Oakley-sv. 2-story and basement brick. 20
438 South Irving-st., brick cottage, 7 rooms. 13
740 West Lake-st., 11 rooms, 21 newly sited. 25
78 Honore-st., 16-room brick. 20
78 Honore-st., 16-room brick. 20
13 South Haisted-st., 4 rooms each, 2 doors, with all
Tive new binidings. 7 rooms each, 2 doors, with all
modern improvements, will be ready Sept. 1, \$25 each,
and others. Something new every week.

TO RENT-AT NO. 719 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.,
corner of Lincoln-st., two story and basement, oebagon front, ten rooms. THOMAS & BRAGG, '132
LaSalie-st. LaSalie-st.

TO RENT-110 OAKLET-AV. AND 938 MONROESa.; stone fronts, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, every convenience and improvement, gas fatures, furnace, etc. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.,
Room 44. tures, furaace, etc. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT-\$14 PER MONTH-FINE FRAME COTtage. 11 Harvard-st. Inquire at 505 Western-sv.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE,
of 9 rooms, all modern improvements, for 2 months or longer, to gentleman and wife; low rento to a responsible party. Call at 230 Park-av.

TO RENT-285 WEST JACKSON-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick dwelling, in good order, with modern improvements. Apply to E. C. COLE, 144 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-NEW BRIGK HOUSE, 1070 WFST MONInquire of owner on the premises.

TO RENT-A GOOD TEN-R OM BRICK HOUSE,
with large yard and good barn, all modern improvements; rent, \$35 per month. Inquire at 703 West Washington-st. A. O. BANS.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT, OCTA-

Washington-st. A. O. BANS.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT, OCTAgon front brick, 42 Neeley-av., in excellent order,
with all modern improvements. O. M. SOPER, 172
LaSalie-st., or 19 Honore-st.

TO NENT-A FIRNISHED HOUSE, BRICK BARN,
large yard. Will take board for rent. 1084 Polk-st. TO RENT-301 WEST JACKSON-ST., COTTAGE containing five rooms. Pleasant front and back yard. Apply at 303 Jackson. yard. Apply at 303 Jackson. Pleasant front and obca yard. Apply at 303 Jackson.

TO RENT-FURNISHED-114-STORY COTTAGE, 84
South Sangamon-8t. Cheap to a good tenant. O
64. Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSE TO A FIRST-CLASS TENANT.
1262 Park-av., furnished or unfurnished, one of the most complete houses, all modern improvements: stationary range, hot and cold water in bedrooms, battrooms, closets, etc., gas fixtures and window-screens, and everything in good order; will rent very reasonable to the right party autil May 1. Apply on the premises. TO RENT-TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT, 9-room marble fronts, 220 and 224 Marshfeld-av.; furnace, gas fixtures, etc., and all modern improve-ments; good location. HARVEY T. WEEKS, 108 Fifth-av. ments: good location. HARVEY T. WERKS, 108
Fifth-av.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR
Ashland-av., not suitable for boarding-house: owner
will board with parties renting. N. 88, Tribane office.

TO RENT-TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN
Trooms, bathroom, closets, with all modern improvements, \$25 per month, with four tons chestnut coal,
door and withdow screens, for sale. 263 South Robeyst., corner of Van Buren.

TO RENT-ONE BLOCK FROM JEFFERSON
Park-A two-story and basement brick house, 11
rooms, all modern improvements, including furnace,
gas-fixtures, etc.; good brick bears: all in fine order;
rent, \$58. COX, BARNES & CO., 157 LaSalie-st.

South Sides
TO RENT-MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTHnished or unfurnished.
Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., furnished
two-story and basement dwelling.
1175 Indians-av., two-story and basement dwelling: 540.

10:22 Wabash-av.. two-story frame, with bare; \$35.

376 Michigan-av., two-story frame, in good repair,
barn; \$50.

Inguire of GEO. G. NEWRURY, 164 LaSaile-st. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY. 164 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS,
with large lot. pleasantly located on the South Side.
III May 1, 1850. Price \$30 per month. Apply to
MEAD & COE., 149 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS BRICK AND STONE
residence and barn, 740 Michigan-av. DEAN &
PATNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT-89 VINCENNES-AV. 2-STORY AND
basement brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, furnished or unfarnished. W. S. ELLIOTT & CO., basement 148 Lasalle-st.

provements, farnished or unfurnished. W. S. ELLIOTT & CO., basement 148 Lesale-st.

TO RENT-1046 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE-STORY
and basement brick, with all modern convendences
and large barn: will rent cheap to responsible parties.
D. G. HAMILTON, 126 South Charkest.

TO RENT—ON CALUMET-AV., AN ELEGANTLY
furnished house in prime order; every convenience;
good stable; owners will board with parties if desired.
128 Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, IN GOOD
order, grounds, barn, etc., corner Oakwood and
Vincennes-avs. Apply at Room 11 Reaper Block, or
northwest corner Michigan-av. and Fortieth-sts.

TO BENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED A bouse of 14 rooms, South Side. Apply to J. C. MILLER OF KEITH BROTHERS. MILLER OF KEITH BROTHERS.

10-RENT-LARGE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS.
No. 1180 Indiana-av.; low to right party.
THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. TOR SALE—\$16,500—630 ACRE FARM. IS MILES
I north of Peorls, and 8 miles from Chillicothe, ill.
depot on farm; two large fine dwellings of 8 rooms
each; sheep barn for 200 sheep, large barn for cattle,
one fine barn for 20 sheep, large barn for cattle,
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one fine barn for 20 sheep, large barn for cattle,
one fine barn for 20 sheep, large barn for cattle,
so acres at \$4 per acre; balance cultivated
by the owner, and it is the best farm in
the country; cost \$42,000 in gold eight years
kay; it is better now than it was then, and is worn
more money; it ought to sell at auction for \$16,500. If
you have the money to buy and want a farm look at
this; it has four good dwellings; would do for four
familles. Will pay expenses to see it and back if it
ain't the best and cheapest farm for its size at \$16,500
in the State.

\$10 per acre—160-acre farm, 100 acres under fence
and plow; new 7-room frame dwelling; cribs, TO RENT-DO. 13 JOHNSON PLACE, TWO STORY and basement brick house, \$20 THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-THE 8-STORY AND BASEMENT MAR-ble front house 27 Twenty-fifth struct, 14 rooms, house in perfect order: furnace, hot and cold water; will rent cheap to good party. Apply at Office 13, chamber of Commerce. TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED HOUSE of 10 rooms, near Thirty-first-st. and Forest-av.; everything first-class and in good order; 1086 Prairie-av., 3-story stone front, 12 rooms; 118 South Park-av., 2-story and basement brown stone front, 11 rooms; cottaxes and small themenate in good locations. A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 128 Dearborn-st.

> TO RENT-635 CALUMET-AV.-10-1000M HOUSE, octagon stone front, in good order, and in an excellent neighborhood. LE GRAND ODELL, 32 Times Building. North Side.
>
> No RENT-TO FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE Respers-We invite the attention of persons skilled in keeping a first-class boarding-house to two dwellings, three-stories and basement, halls adjoining each other, and the houses thus easily connected and covertible into one location first-class, central, and the fluish, style, and plans of the houses heing eigent and convenient; rent fair to good and responsible tenant. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st. TORENT-A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE; NORTH side; five minutes from Madison st. L 48, Tribune office. TO RENT-COTTAGE 400 ORCHARD-ST., WITH grounds; also flat, one floor, 9 Carl-st. Apply to A. F. STEVENSON, 28 Clark-st., Room 2. TO RENT-255 INDIANA-ST., 14-ROOM HOUSE, and furniture, nearly all new, for sale cheap. Apply at 54 and 58 South Water-st.

Miscellameous.

TO RENT-BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, ROOM 16, 90
Lasalle-st.:

South Side.

St Vincennes-av., 3-story and basement stone front.

173 Vincennes-av., 3-story and basement stone front.

171 Calumet-av., 3-story and basement stone front.

G Groveland-court. 2-story and basement brick, \$15,

1812 and 1824 Wabash-av., 2% story and basement
stone front. 198 Twenty-fifth-st., 3-story and basement brick, \$30, 1273 Indiana-av., 2-story frame, second floor, five 1273 Indiana av., 2-story frame, second door, five rooms.

Rooms for families, 112 and 114 Cottage Grove-av., \$7.30 to \$10.

S35 and 532 Carroll-av., 2-story and basement stone fronts.

362 Park-av., 2-story and basement bricks, \$30.

170 North Western-av., near Hubbsrd-sr., 2-story and basement orick, near indiana-st. and steam cars, \$18.

Rooms for families northwest corner Eangamen and Fulton-sts., \$10.

Cottage, \$10 per month. 307 Clybourn-place.

Cottage on Shober-st., near North-av., \$20 per month.

628 West Madison-st., meat market.

742 West Lake-st., 2-story and basement frame.

NORTH SIDE.

2-story and basement orick, Delsware-place, near Pine.

99 Huron-st., first floor and basement.

187, 189, and 191 Cottage Grove-av., corner Twenty-sixth-st., fronting on Cottage Grove-av., corner Twenty-sixth-st., fronting on Cottage Grove-av., dels and park-avs.

189 Archer-av.

18 Orth Weils-st.

306 North Weils-st.

169 Archer-av.
14 North Canal-at.
308 Larrabee-st.
308 North Weils-st.
SuBurban property on the North Shore.
At South Evanston-Two 2-story frame houses; will be out in good condition and rented at jow rates.
At Evanston—A 2-story frame dwelling at north end of University Grove, on bluff overlooking the lake; will be put in good order and rented very cheap.
At North Evanston, Glencoe, Highland Park, and Highwood, pleasantly located residences at very low rates.
2-story frame, 2 blocks from Hyde Park Depot. \$15.
2-story frame, with lot 100x30, on Forty-seventh-st. (Kenwood Station) and Egandale-av.
targe brick and frame gothic cottage, east front, on South Park, convenient to Insfana-av, and steam cars, with large jot and barn, in congotte order.
2-story brick, cottage style, at Normalville, Englewood, near the Normal School and depot.

TO RENT-HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE

TO RENT-HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE
oreschange for diamonds: good paying business.
L85, Tribune office.

Suburbana
TO RENT-11-ROOM OUTAGON-FRONT BRICK
house, with all modern improvements, near Hyde
Park depot. Apply to J. B. SEWARD, Forty-seventhst. and Greenwood-av. st. and Greenwood-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE AT OAK PARK, near the deput. Address L96. Tribune office.

TO RENT-FINE, LARGIS SUBURBAN PLACE, 25 Trooms, partly furnished: artesian well: boarders can be had; rent low; for sale. Address L46, Tribune.

TO RENT-AT WINNITKA-HOUSE OF TEN rooms, barn, poultry-houses, five acres karden, shrubbery, shade-trees, etc.. 49 acres pasture; beautiful view of lake, 16 miles from city, on Milwaukee Railroad. Call at 13 frandoiph-st., Room 7.

TO RENT-AT WINNETKA-HOUSE OF TEN rooms, barn, poultry-houses, five acres garden, shrubbery, shade-trees, etc., 40 acres pasture; beautiful view of lake, 16 miles from city, on Milwaukee Railroad, Call at 113 standolph-st., Room 7.1

TO RENT-BOOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, IN that elegant marble-front terrace, No. 20 Ogdensy., facing Union Park; very pleasant; use of bathroom.

TO RENT-294 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NICELY-furnished front rooms, chean.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FEONT ROOM, RS Green-st., for two gents.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FEONT ROOM, So Green-st., for two gents.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FEONT ROOM, To remain the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY. Twenty-fourth-st. and Lucas-and the company of the MITCHELL FURNISHED. IN the company of the MITCHELL FUR

TO RENT_ROOMS. West Side-Continued.
To RENT-Two UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, hot and cold water, gas, bath, and heat. 155 South

Peoria-st.

TO KENT-548 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICE-ly-furnished room to party wanting a home: cheap to right party.

TO RENT—A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO RENT A handsome front room to gentleman and lady, with board for lady; West Side. U 53, Tribune office. DOARD for lady; west Side. U.S. Tribute office.
TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, WATER, AND SHED,
rent 36, to family without children. 89 South
Sangamon-st.
TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRUNT ROOM,
reasonable. 8 South Green-st. T reasonable. 8 South Green-st.

TO RENT-LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms; bath, gas. etc.; nice and cool; \$1.25 per week and upwards. Call soon at 72 Centre-av.

TO RENT-A LARGE UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY furnished front room on second floor of octagon brick house 407 West Lake-st., near Sheidon. TO RENT-TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; pleasant place. 297 West Van Buren st.

Buren-st.
TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED
Complete for housekeeping. 192 South Peoria-st.

South Side.
TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS OF 4 TO 8 FOR
light housekeeping, in good order, at 229 to 273
South Clark-st. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block. TO RENT-FOUR FRONT ROOMS, WITH BATH-room and closets. No. 37 Sixteenth-st., corner Indiana av.

TO RENT-SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS COMplete, with separate dining-room and kitchen, in private family. 639 Wabash av. Thick, with separate dining-room and kitchen, in private family, 639 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-ONE ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, FIRST floor: also other first-class cool rooms at reasonable rent. Apply at Itoom 3, 47 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-278 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE AND small nicely-furnished lake-front rooms.

TO RENT-A PURNISHED ROOM AT 94 DEAR-born-st. Apply at Room 4.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH private family. No. 816 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM SOR LIGHT housekeeping in Adams Building, Nos. 338 and 360 Wabash-av. First-class in every respect. J. J. HACKNEY & CO., 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM

Torone or two gentlemen. 473 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-UV A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE OR TO RENT-BY A PRIVATE FAMILY. ONE OR two rooms, furnished first-class; every convenience; indiana av., south of Twenty-third at. References exchanged. Address o is, Tribune office. TO RENT - FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLE-nen. Rooms, 137 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT, FURNISHED FRONT room; private family: cheap. 878 Wabash-av. Toom: private family: cheap. 878 Wabash-av.
TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED OR UNFURnished front room. 562 Wabash-av. Private
family.
TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE
or en suite, in business ceutre. Rates moderate.
Transients accommodated. 148 State-at.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM \$6 TO \$20
per month. 220 State-at.
TO RENT-ON INDIANA-AV.. NEAR THIRFIETHat, an excellent suite of rooms for housekeeping
for man and wife; rent cheap. Address N 76, Tribune office. une office.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH water and gas. 384 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-AT 10 PECK-COURT, WINDOWS fronting the lake, nicely furnished rooms, single or double.

TO RENT-SEPT 1, PARLOR FLOOR FURNISH-ed, consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and laundry, use of bath-room, \$39 per month: Twenty-fith-st., block from Cottage Grove-av. Address N 78, Tribune office. Tribune office.

TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED FLOOR IN A PRIvate residence on Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st.
Address F 67. Tribune office.

TO RENT-A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FURnished; terms reasonable. 3-8 Wabash-av.
TO RENT-004 WABASH-AV., TWO SECONDstory front rooms; hot and cold water, awaings to
windows; bathroom near; well furnished. Call and
examine.

Vindows; Dataroom near; wen farminger camine.

TO RENT-FOR HOUSEKEEPING-FOUR ROOMS
I and bathroom on first flatfor two rooms in a private
house, 1151 Wabashav. between Twenty-fifth and
Twenty-sixth-sta., to good parties, chean. Call. Twenty-sixth-sta., to good parties, chean. Call.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, chean. 173 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, new and clean. Room 6 northeast corner of Lage and Clark-sta.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED AND PLEAS-antly located double or single rooms, with or without board, at low rates. Apply at once, 402 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 297 Michigan-av., fronting on Lake Park. Apply at house.

Michigan-av., fronting on Lake Park. Apply at house.

To RENT-FURNISHED—TWO FRONT ROOMS en suite, with the privilege of kitchen, complete for house-keeping; also other rooms. Apply at No. 620 South State-st.

To RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM ON northwest corner state and Randoiph-sts.

To RENT—ONE LARGK FURNISHED ROOM, east front, to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. 911 Indians-av.

To RENT—ONE FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM, with privileges of parior, or, if desired, sole right of parior and sleeping-room. A rare chance to the right parties. Heference given and required. For further particulars inquire at Room 12, 234 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, hot and cold water and use of bath. Apply at 191 North LaSalle-st. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AT 225 TO RENT-TO GENTS-LARGE NEATLY FUR-nished alcove room, with closet; bath-room ad-joining; second story. 352 Chicago av. TO RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. TO RENT-A LARGE FRONT ROOM, \$18 PER month. 103 North Clark st., Room 5.

TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED ROOM (NORTH Side) to one or two young men; all conveniences; private family. Address N 88, Tribune office. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family. Apply at 33 Pine-st. TO RENT-A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished, to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 79 North State-st., corner Indiana.

TO RENT-A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, Dark to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 79 made at the Bazar Pattern-rooms, 255 West Madison-st. Room 56.

Labels, HAVE YOUR PARISIAN PLAITING made at the Bazar Pattern-rooms, 255 West Madison-st. Room 56.

Labels, HAVE YOUR PARISIAN PLAITING made at the Bazar Pattern-rooms, 255 West Madison-st. Room 56.

Labels, HAVE YOUR PARISIAN PLAITING made at the Bazar Pattern-rooms, 255 West Madison-st. Room 56. TO RENT-ONE LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen, with board if dealed. 241 Indiana-st.

diana-st.

TO RENT-FINE LOCATION, NORTH SIDE, NEAR business, new and nice front and rear rooms, furnished or unfurnished, cheap. O 6s, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS of 180 Wabash-av., 54x80, well lighted at front and rear; suitable for some light manufacturing business. Apply at 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4. TO RENT-MIDDLE PARLOR, WELL FURnished, to gentieman and lady. G. Tribune office.

TO RENT-BY A LADY, ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, to couple or single gentieman willing to
advance \$100; location desirable; references. Address
Le7, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

(first flat) including 5 large clothes-closets, pantry, bath-room, and water-closef, coal closet, with separate hall, which I will rent to responsible party. Hooms incly finished, high cellings, with ventilators, severacy perfect, fronts south, new building, near street-cars, and not far from business centre. Will rent furnished if desired, but prefer to lease unfurnished. Address 0 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLAT NO. 18 RUSH-ST., CORNER Michigan, flats 254 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan-T., W. SPRINGER, 87 Dearbornst.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &cStores

TO RENT_BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER
Washington and Haisted-sta.: A new block now
being built on Haisted-sta.; near Madison, with 5 good
stores 69 feet deep, will be flushed to sait tenants,
with or without basements: each building has two flats
of five rooms each, suitable for family use. Ready Oct.
1. We have other stores now vacant, \$12 to \$75 per
month. TO RENT-ANY PORTION OF STORE NO. 720 West Lake st., with rooms in rear, very cheap. TO RENT-STORE CORNER OF WEST WASH-ington and Green-sts. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 Lavalle-st.

Lasalic st.

TO RENT-STORES NOS. 631, 633, AND 635 STATEst., corner Thirteenth st. D. HORTON, Room
11 Reaper Block.

TO BENT-WHOLE OR PART OF STORE NO. 260

North Clark st.; sattable for notion and millinery
store or taffor shop. JESSE HALLADAY, Room 21
Ewing Block, North Clark st. TO RENT-BEST STORE AND LOCATION FOR REtall business in city; rent low; No. 223 Cottage
Grove-av. MURRAT, 921 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT-THE FINE STORE NO. 126 FRANKlin-st., three doors from Madison-st., wa'er-eievator; well likined; good location for wholesale trade.
J. J. HACKNEY & CO., 103 Washington-st.

WANTED TO REST. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF about aix rooms, South Side, east of State-st.; if south of twenty-second-st. nust be near steam-care; rent must be low, and location drst-class; possession required Sept. 1. Address M 19, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-3 OR 4 ROOMS, WITH closets and water, for light housekeeping, by sent and wife, in house occupied by private family; permanent; references. State location and price. North or South Side, L 49, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT—4 OR 5 UNPURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping in a pleasant locality. Address and state price, etc., L 78, Tribune office.

ty. Address and state price, etc., L 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BACHELOR OF STRADY habits desires a well-furnished sleeping-room, without board, in a private family, within ten minutes wast of Grand Pacific; beat of references given. L SO, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY two young gentlemen, South Side, north of Sixteenth-8t., without board. L 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, immediately or in a couple of weeks, a few rooms for nousekeeping near Thirty-first-st.; rent not over \$15. Address, with particulars, for three days, M I. Tribune office.

Sis. Address, with particulars, for three days, M., Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE from lat of September until spring by gentleman and wife without children. Will refer to any one connected with Field, Letter & Co. 's wholesale. Address is 180, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE EAST of State-M., south of Eric-st. north of river, or in that vicinity. Must have modern conveniences, can satisfy any party that reut will be paid promptly. Address L42, Tribune office. Can satisty any party that rent will be paid promptly. Address L42, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FAMILY OF THREE WANT 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping in a private house. Rent must be low and location good. Address L77, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOM WITH OR WITH-out board for two gentlemen or gentlemen and wife, with use of bath-room. Address L38, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-AO UNFURNISHED house, 12 to 14 rooms, dinning-room and kitchen on parlor floor; house with grounds preferred; all modera improvements; between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts, and Wabash and Calumct-avs. Address L33, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOR TWO LADIES. Bother and daughter, nicely-furnished front room or after, with or without board; must be in good locality, on North Side; private family preferred. Address, with terms and location, N 63. Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A GENTLEMAN WANTS A Well-ventilated, furnished room, with hot water convenient, and meals served separately. If required, legatires no care as an invalid, but wants a quiter piace, not too far from centre. Will pay for any care re-quired, give references, keep quiet, and pay promptly. N 6s, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL MODERN house, suburban or South Side, family of four; pay prompt; take possession last of September. Address M 88. Tribune effice.

WANTED-TO RENT-PART OF A STORE OR restaurant in some desirable location, for a cigar stand, by a desirable party. Address O 4. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO LARGE, PLEASANT, nicely-furnished rooms, for two couples, within 15 minutes walk of the Court-House; price must be low. Address, stating lowest terms, O 14, Tribune.

Iow. Address, stating lowest terms, O 14, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY QUIET COUPLE TWO furnished or unrurnished front rooms, in strictly private family, South Side, east of State-st. References. State terms. Address O.S., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SEPT. 1. A NICELY-furnished house in first-class location; would board occupants, or with privilege of taking a family to board. Reference exchanged. Address O.S., Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT EVANSTON OR SOUTH Evanston house of seven or eight rooms; would prefer it near depot. Address, giving all information possible, O.24. Tribune office. WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, BETWEEN Carroll and Van Buren-st, and Western-av., a cottage of a or 8 rooms or lower part of house. Address, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable, O 34, Tribune office. O 34, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE OR rooms, furnished, suitable for housekeeping, by gentleman, wife, and daugnier: must be first-class and in desirable locality. The best of references. O 50, tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-THE UPPER PART OF cottage basement house. Address N 71, Trib-

WANTED-TO RENT-BY SEPT. 1. A SMALL house or nice cottage in good locality. State location and price. O 56, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE ON MICHIGAN or Wabash-av. north of Twenty-second-st., where all or part of the rent you'd be taken in board; first-class reference. O 61, Tribune office. Mrst-class reference. O 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PROPESSOR OF MUSIC wishes a nicely-furnished room (south Syde) in payment of piano lessons and sheet music. Address O 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, on the West Side, in the direction of Union Park, until May 1; prompt pay in advance. N 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, where owner will board for rent: brivilege to keep a few boarders or rent furniture. N 79, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS. A DVRITTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Lists. A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jockson-st., Chicago.

AN UNMARRIED LADY IN THE COUNTRY wants a little child to care for during the summer; cliv references given and required. Address Miss MARY GREGORY, Egits. III.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLE. men's cast-of clothing, carpets, and bedding. Call or address E. HERSCHEL. 546 State-st. A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A CHILD TO take care of at home in first-class family. 824 TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN With private family, North Side. Address M 5, To RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN Only, on North Clark-st., near Schiller; use of bath-room; rent \$2 to \$3 per week. Address L 75, Tribune office. D exterminated or no pay; exterminator call or address A. OAKLEY, 107 Clark-st.

DE LA BANTA'S MOTH AND FRECKLE COM-pound, I bottle 50 cents; removes moth, freck-les, tan, and black-heads. DE LA BANTA & CO., 18 Jackson-st. Jackson-st.

Desks AND OFFICE FURNITURE OF FIRSTclass material and workmanship. made to order
and for sale very cheap. Shop 2s West Washington-st.

GRAND PICNIC, TO BE HELD AT LAKE FORdest, Ang. 7, by the Welsh citizens of Chicago and
Racine. Trains leave Kinzie and Cansi-st. depot 8
g. m., Wells-st. depot 11 a. m.; return 7:45 p. m.
Tickets 50 cents; children, under 12, 25 cents. WILL PAY \$50 FOR PROPERTY TAKEN FROM
448 West Adams-st. and no questions asked.

L ADIES FORMS DEVELOPED, SUPERFLUOUS
hair permanently removed freekies, moth-patches,
fiest-worms, cruptions, successfully treated. Mine.
KETCHAM, 75 Madison-st., Room 55.

D made at the Bazar Pattern-rooms, 255 West Madison-st.

ONLY LADIES READ THIS—IT IS NOW MADE IN beautiful round cakes, instead of crumbs, as formerly, and is not up (teneskes) in the same handsome, air-tight package, and keeps good fully two years. It is the most perfect made: every grocer now has a stock of fresh,—we refer to Giller's Cream Yeast Cakes, you know.

POSTAL CARDS, SPOILED OR PRINTED (UNcanceled), bought at highest rates, Address N 51, Tribune office, and I will call.

PEAIRIE-CHICKEN AND ANTELOPE SHOOTING—Come and enjoy this sport, and at the same time take up 160 acres of the finest Government land in the country. Beautiful prairies and a delightful climate. Send 25 cents for full particulars. SMITH&CO., Lake Kampeska, Dakota.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONTING.

WANTED-GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO TAKE
Charge of my house (rent free) during absence of
my family 4 to 6 weeks. CHARLES D. DANA, 10 State. WANTED-A GOOD PAYING CIGAR STORE. Will pay cash. Address N 60, Tribune office.

WE WANT 10,000 CIRCULARS ADDRESSED.
Apply in own handwriting. KUGEMANN & CO.,
203 Wabash-av. WANTED-FOR CASH-FIXTURES AND BAR goods for a sample-room, must be nice and cheap. Call at store 183 West Washington st. WILL PAY CASH FOR A BOOK CASE, WARD-robe shape, if cheap. O 21, Tribune office. WILL PAY CASH FOR TWO-CAKET FIRST water Diamond stud. Address M 29, Tribune. WANTED-A GOOD WATCH-DOG. SAYAGE enough to chew up a lamp-post. Apply az 68 South Clinton-st.

WASHING AND IRONING, 75 CENTS A DOZEN.
and work first-class. GOOD SAMARITAN 20CIETY, 173 East Randolph-81.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOURD.

LOST AND BUGLE CAPE FRIDAY, 11 P.
m. West Side car or going to Cortage Grove ear.
Call at 964 Wabash-av. for reward.

LOST FROM CORNER FORTY THIRD-ST. AND
Greenwood-av. brown water-spaniel, answers to
name of Jack. Libersi reward paid for return.

LOST FON THURSDAY NIGHIF, BETWEEN THIRty-foorth and Twenty-second-sts., a gold societypin set with pearls and three mail diamonds; marked
on back E. W. PEEK, Chicago, '79, Return to 1811
Wabash-av. or F. D. WARR, Canadian Bank of Commerce, northwest corner of LaSalle and Madison-sts.,
and receive a liberal reward.

CTRAVED—FROM GLENCOR THURSDAY NIGHT,

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A HARDSOME AND VERY FAST MORGAN BAY mare, 6 years of age, 15% hands high, with a full mane and tail, and without spot or blemish, I think with a little handling she would make something very speedy; she has only been on the track once, and then she trouted in 2:47, and she can be driven by a lady any place: she is not scared of steam care, and will stand any place without being hitched; also one good family chestnut horse of the same age; can go out any day and trot in three minutes; he is rangy and very stylish he has also a full mane and tail; they are both some of the minutes; he is rangy and very stylish he has also a full mane and tail; they are both sowned ded in every particular; the present owner has owned do now, online for over a year, and would not self them now, online out of the same the family; there is also a road-wagourous at schemes in the family; there is also good and afficient from the family; they are both made by J. B. destrough of either, and will self them remarkably reason trial of either, and will self them remarkably reason trial of either, and will self them remarkably reason trial of either, and will self them remarkably reason to the barn in the siley in the rear of 40 Michigan av.

A PARMER HAS 5 HORSES: MUST SELL, THIS A FARMER HAS 5 HORSES: MUST SELL THIS week; going to Kansas; one span good workers, \$100; one 5-year-old, \$765; one trotter, and one handsome 1.200 7-year bay, good single or double, has no faults; 2 cows, \$30 -ach. Call in grocery-store corner Twenty-ninth-st, and Portland as

raults, 2 cows, \$50 *ach. Call in grocery-store corner Twenty-ninth-st. and Portland-ay.

A GRAT BARGAIN CAN BE HAD AT C. P. KIMBALL & CO. Sin a fine second-hand Parislan phaeton and side-bar top buggy, both built by Brewster & Co., and good as new; also several other good second-hand buggies.

ALL RINDS OF NEW BUGGY HARNESS TO A trade for dry goods, coal, furniture, showcase, or clothing. Address U. 9, Tribune office.

A FINE GRAY COUPE HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16
A hands high, full tail and mane; safe in all harness, and trial given. 591 South Halated-ss.

A COMBINED HALF-TOP PARK PHAKTON AND dog cark, Kilam make; also a Clarence coach for sale cheap or exchange for horses, buggles, etc. 804 Madison-st.

ANY KIND OF A HORSE YOU WANT: 1 SMALL a sorrel express horse, 1, 100 pounds; and several good single and double drivers. E. D. MORSE, Livery, 804 and 806 West Madison-st.

A NICE DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNES for sale cheap, together or separate; horse gratte and kind, a lady can drive him. To be seen corner of Wells and Ontario-sts.

A BRAUTIFUL BLACK TEAM: FINE, HIGH-stepping addite horse, large work horse; and two single, perfect family horses. Trial given: will sell very low, as I took them in trade, and have no use for them. D. N. AUSTIN, 129 West Madison-st.

A FIER-GRASS PASTURAGE, WITH FLENTY OF west, and two driver, at Auvond Place Faam. Horses taken up A FTER-GRASS PASTURAGE, WITH PLENTY OF water, at Atwood Place Faam. Horses taken up from files if desired. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside. erside.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS
A how to use a horse, would like the use of a saddler
in exchange for his keep. Address M 2, Tribune office.
C. P. KIMBALL & CO. HAVE A VERY LARGE
took of four-passenger jumps, and elegant phaetons of all styles, that they will sell for the next ten days
at a great reduction in price. L'OR SALE-A MARE, HARNESS, AND PONY phaeton; the mare is young, sound, and gentle; will go in saddle or harness, sultable for lady or children. L12, Tribune office. L 12. Tribune office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY rig. horse, phaeton, and harness; owner leaving the city must be sold. Call at 2-8 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY MARE, 16 HANDS high, 5 years old, good style, can show 3 minutes or better, is siraid of nothing, and perfect for lady to drive; tells draid of nothing, and perfect for lady to drive; tells of the complete of 40 Twenty-sixth-st.

POR SALE—A FINE BROWN MARE; CAN THOT in 46. Apply to A. H. BEARDSLEY, 105 Randolph-st.

dolph-st. Apply to A. H. BEARDSLEY, 105 Ran-LOR SALE—A NEW ROAD WAGON, BUILT TO order, never been used: will sell cheap. A. H. BEARDSLEY, 105 Randolph-st. POR SALE—LIGHT NEW LUMBER WAGON (pole and shafts), single harness: also, top buzzy and harness; sil for less than half price. No. 10-4 Poir-si.

Poir Sale—By Harvey Edgerton, 37 And 30
Fourteenth-si., 2 fine mares from the country, genuine; one beautiful white mare for lady's phaeton; one fine large coach team.

Poir Sale—One Car-Load of Horses Just from the country; among them are some fine single drivers, two pairs of matched teams, also two pairs of miles, to es sold cheap; one fine road mare. 8 years old, can trot in 40, and safe for a lady to drive, warranted solund, and safes for a lady to drive, warranted solund, and safisfactory trial given on all. 24 and 245 West Twelfth-9i.

For Sale—OHEAP—A LIGHT SPEEDING WAGON used but liftle, or will trade for a sound heavy horse. Call at barn 273 Assinad-av, after 9p. m.

For Sale—A fine Pair of Matched Bay carriage horses, four good single drivers, and two cheap horses, at 28 south Jefferson-st.

Por Sale—Two Phaetons, Very Little lisel cheap, as I have no use for same. Apply at 208 South Clark-st. H. REINHARDT.

Por Sale—Side-Bar Wagon, Best Mare, very cheap; owner has no use for it. 838 West lake-st.

Por Sale—12 Draft And Driving Horses, wagons, and harness, at 18 Blue Island-av.

Por Sale—OF Gentlemans OUTFIT: A large, handsome, dark-brown saddle mare, with saddle and bridle to match: mare sound and well broke to the city: owner leaving the city. 747 Madison-st.

Por Sale—Very Reasonable—A very Fine business or work horse, 6 years old, weighing fully 1,000 pounds, chunky-buile, warranted sound, and a good worker. I want to sell, as I have taken him for debt and have on use for him. Apply at the bara no. 24 Thirteenth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

Por Sale—CHEAP FOR CASH, A CHICAGO—made light side-bar top-busgy; sides, rubber— FOR SALE-BY HARVEY EDGERTON, 37 AND 30 24 Thirteenth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs. FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A CHICAGO-made light side-bar top-busgy; also, rubber-trimmed single harness, both in good repair. Address O7, Fribune office.

POR SALE—A BLACK PONY, ONE OF THE handsomest to be found, kind and gentle. 120 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—4 STIFF TRUCKS, I CNE-BORSE spring truck, a two-horse piatform spring truck, a coal carts, all second-hand; a new farm-cart; also, a second-hand spring dray, nearly new, my own make. Apply to P. RICKS, 107, 100 and 111 Fullon-st.

LOR SALE—TWO FINE NEW ENGLAND SPRING

FOR SALE-TWO FINE NEW ENGLAND SPRING for cash. 315 West Taylor-st.

TOR SALE—ONE TEAM OF MARRS; ALSO THREE
Tolg horses. 350 South Halsted-st.

POR SALE—A FINE. STYLISH 5-YEARS OLD
Thorse, well broken, used to city; also, an endspring top-busy and harness, for each only. Apply at
15 Methodist Block.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FOR CASH, 10
The medium-size horses and mares, used to city; are
fit for business purposes; 8 are very speeds; prices
from \$30\$ to \$80\$ also, several fine open and top buggits,
harness, etc.; must be closed out this week, at Foley;
Livery Stable, 37; West Fifteenth-st., block and a his
cast of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—ARGE FAMILY OR BUSINESS
Thorse, 7 years old, and sound; will be sold very
theap, 838 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY:

NOTICE—\$500 TO \$1,000 WILL BUY AN INTER-FOR SALE-GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY: must be sold Sunday or Moudy; can be seen at CROSSMAN & CO.'S Stable, 416 West Kandolph-st.

T must be sold Sunday or Monday; can be seen at CROSSMAN & CO. Stable, 416 West Randolph-st.

POE SALE—FIRST-CLASS RIG, FINE CHESTNUT Incree, sound, kind, and afraid of nothing, first-class praction, but little used, good harness also, top buggy of best make in first-class order; will sell together or separate. So Twenty-second-st.

LOR SALE—VERY FINE CANDY WAGON. ONE weighter or sewing-machine wagon, two side-bar buggles, one two-sent buggy. 175 West Adams-st.

LOR SALE—A HANDSOME COAL-BLACK PONY. Weighing 403, four years old, warranted sound; has rive gaits, and can run with any pony in city of its size. 849 North Clark st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STOCK. I HAVE 15 HORSES and marcs, all sizes: also 20 open tad top buggles, all prices; good top buggy for \$45. Call at 591 South Halstad-st.

FISHER & TAYLOR'S STABLES, CORNER THIR-teenth-st, and Wabash-av., have every class of horses on hand for sale drivers, trotters, pairs of the finest quality, draughters, and fine Kentucky saddle-horses, and are selling daily: worth the money.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HORSES, BUG-

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HORSES, BUG-gles, etc., a combined half-top park whateon and dog cart; also a Clarwine coach. 804 Madison-st. COOD OPEN BUGGY TO EXCHANGE FOR LIGHT delivery-wagos. 1611 State-st. 2009. THAT

BENNETT, 87 south Water-a.

PENNOYER & Cl.,
30 70 396 WABASH-AV.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.
We have in feets a choice selection of desirable carriages, perfectly indised, and the standard for general excellence. Our site-spring business buggles and low elliptic-spring pleasure warons have a sale unequaled by any other first-class vehicle. Just arrived, an assortment of the celebrated Abbott, Downing & Co. a Concord extress wagons and frucks. All our prices extremely responsible.
We also have a jarge stock of first-class second-hand buggles in the order, many but little worn, and to close them out will make very low prices.

TWO LARGE PLATFORM SPRING TRUCKS, nearly new, for sale, cheap; must sell at some price; the thoroughbrace peddiling wagon. No. 538 south Ralsted-8t.

WANTED — HANDSOME. STYLISH DRIVING have an drive, age 5 to 7, about 1,109 pounds for cashe also for sale cheap, one first-class end-spring, sowere box, leather-top buggy; one good set single harness; and one good close-curtain back. In perfect order; would exchange hack for a gool part fine driving horses or 70 Sputh Canalists.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND, HAND CARRIAGE-harness at 70 South Canal-st. WANTED-FOR 37 PER MONTH, A HORSE AND buggy; good pasture and light u-e. M.9. Tribune. WANTED-HORSE QPHAETON, BUGGY. AND harness; good rig. If suited will pay good price; part cash, balance short time. B. B. WILEY. Room 25, 131 LaSalle-st. WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY OR phacton, also horse and harness, for cash. Address in 00, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIFTY TRAMS TO HAUL BRICK. Apply at yards on Wood-st., near Blue Island-av. P. J. SEXTON.

W ADDIY at yards on Woodst., near Blue Island-av. P. J. SEXTON.

WANTED-RORSE AND TOP BUGGY. Together or separate; must be in good condition and cheap. Part cash, balance installments. Address, stating price and terms. O 12, Tribune office.

WE WILL RECRIVE A CAR-LOAD OF DRAFT morning carly. Trial given with every horse before you pay a dollar on them. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us. Alfern Blos., 420 West Fourteenth-st. half block east of Bine Island-av.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND LEATHER-TOP phacton; must be good and cheap. 59 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A RANGY DAPPLE OR IRON-GRAY horse, tsi5 hands high, to mate one for carriage team. Sul Madison-st.

WANTED-A FINE CARRIAGE TEAM; ALSO LEATHER SECOND-HAND LEATHER-TOP in the second single drivers, young and sound, for livery, for cash, or will trade cheaper horses or carriages. SM Madison-st.

VOUNG, SOUND BUSINESS OR GENTLEMAN'S YOUNG AND BUSINESS OR GENTLEMAN'S YOUNG AND HOUSE SECOND-Trial given to responsible parties. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN. Riverside.

10 CHEAP HORSES FOR SALE, ONR PAIR OF four potatoes, oats, cord, hay, and all kinds of old and new buggites; wagons and trucks cheap for each. SS south Halsted-st.

WATCEFES AND JEWELER.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A DINING AND OTSTEN-ROOM, IN GOOD LO-cation, neatly fitted up and furnished ready to open, to rent at 255 a month. A large dining and oyster-room, now doing a good business, to rent or for same. B. MAUZY, 100 South Haisted-s. A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING BUSINESS FOR A sale: furnished house; good location, South Side: everything A No. 1: owner leaving city on account of health. Address Z 6, Tribune office. A N ACTIVE MAN CAN HEAR OF A RARE OP-portunity to invest about \$1.000 in a business al-ready established, and become a partner. Address L 31, Tribune office. A cheap, and store and fixtures for rent. 211 West Polk at.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY BOUT AND SHOR atore fixtures, machines, tools, etc., 81 a great sacritice. Address O SS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CORNER GROCERY IN A PAYing neighborhood, with Houor trade connected and business of it years established. The premises have read to be suffered by the same and so when a business of the years established. The premises have read to be suffered by the same and so when a suffered to such control of the custom already made, and which can be ready increased. Application should be made at once, and increased, Application should be ready-inade business. Inquire of P. H. HEFFRON. 68

East Randolph-st.

I'LOUR AND FRED—A WORKING MAN CAN have good show with small capital; good trade and old stand; city weighing business; no south Statest. Address O 73. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ORTO RENT—STABLE ON NORTH Side, 421 Hilmots st., near the lake; room for thirty horns a. Apply at stable or address GROCERT ON THE idverside.

L'OR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCKRY ON THE A North Side, doing a cash business of \$300 per week; a spicadid location for a German or Scandinavian; good creason for selling. Apply to N. MARITN & CO., or and 99 South Water-st., Chicago. Please call before 1. m. Indiay South Water-st. Chicago. Please call before i p. m.

POR SALE—A PROPITABLE LIGHT MANUFACturing business: a monopoly; no debts or old
stock; will cost \$650 cash; owner has other business.
Call at Room 9, 107 Madison-st.

POR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A BUSINESS THAT
will pay a profit of \$100 on each machine, secured
by patents just granted. INVENTOR, P. O. Box 312.

POR SALE—VERY CHEAP—SMALL STOCK
millinery and notions; store to rent, fixtures for sale.
1288 State-st.

I'millinery and notions; store to rent, fixtures for sais.

1258 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE BOOTH AT THE EXPOsition Huilding, formerly used by L. G. Fairbank & Co., 298 Wabsain-av., for the exhibition of art furniture. Inquire at once at 298 Wabsain-av.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY STORE ON SOUTH SIDE;

tock inventories about \$1,300; good location, just
the place for some young man; good cleas store and an
established trade with good class of work; reason for
selling, other business. Address L. 58, Tribune office.

FLOUR AND FRED STORE FOR SALE, DOING A

paying business. Advances Lost, Tribune office.

FLOUR AND FRED STORE FOR SALE, DOING A

paying business in a good location; cause for selling, going to leave the city. Call at \$71 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOtions in one of the best towns in lowar a population of \$0.00; stock new and in good condition; doing
a cash business. For particulars inquire of HEMRY
W. KING & CO., 220 Maison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED RES-POR SALE-ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED REstaurants on the South Side, with building and lease; part cash, balance on time: have two places. Call and see me, at 4 & East Morroe-st. part cash, balance on times have two places. Call and see me, at 84 East Monroe-8.

FOR SALE—AT 241 WEST MADISON-ST., DRESS-making parlors, first-class; party must vacate immediately. Call at once.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—PRARL LAUNDRY, 328 State-8t. with first-class business, for city to south of Tweaty-second-st. and cast of Wabash-ay.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDRD ESTABLISHED CORner family liquor store, located on the very best corner on Miwankee-ay. will give good reason for soiling. Apoly to 127 West Madison-st., in store.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-LOCATED ICE-cream saloous, bakery and confectionery, in the city: doing paying business; must sell; owner leaving city. Address 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE :FURNITURE OF 18 ROOMS, well rented, centrally located, South Side; a bargain if taken at once. Address M 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON, FIXTURES, WITH STOCK and pool-table, all complete, at low price; best location. Call at 74 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SALESARERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND ice-cream parlors; good reasons for selling. Call at 403 Cottage Grove-ax.

A nee-create parjors; good reasons for setting. Can at 403 Cottage Grove-av.

POR SALE—DR EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 PLANING—mill and factory; capacity 1.0 % 000 per year; can be bought on easy bayments. Address M o4, Tribune, POR SALE—BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, todag a good and increasing cash outdress, in one of the best towns in the West; population 12,00 % stort incost \$4,000, in good condition; only one other book store in town; antisfactory reasons given for selling. Address J.Si, Tribunctory reasons given for selling. Address J 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY, CHEAP, with fine business averaging 5125 per week; object in sellins, ill-health; fine place for parties with small capital; please answer inmediately, parties with to travel for health. Address M5. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—12 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN business centre, saidable for a lady to run; am leaving the city; a good chance. Address M 83, Tribune office. POR SALE—CREAP—A NEAT LITTLE BAKERY
And confectionery. Inquire at 187 West Polk st.

POR SALE—GROCERY AND TEA STORE IN A
live village, 35 miles from Chicago. Good reasons
for sciling. Address M 11, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE [FOR 21MPROVED]
farm. clear, or city property with small incurb
brance, a first-class restaurant in good locality, foeding from 300 to 500 daily. Address giving full description of property, L 43, Tribune office.

NOTICE-\$500 TO \$1.000 WILL BUY AN INTER-est in a well-established watch and jewelry busi-ness. Address M 89, Tribune office. ness. Address Mes. Tribune office.

Pich Mineral.—Parties Who Desire To become interested in Colorado mining will do well to call at 14 West londolphest, and assume some one of the colorado mining will do well to call at 11 West londolphest, and assume some of the colorado mining will do well to call at 11 West londolphest, and is mines, embracing the well-known "Revenue" and other lodes, located at the head of Geneva Valley, Clear Creek County, Col., only alxi-four miles from Denver. These mines are among the richest in the State, and are now being worked successfully. The owners are well-known capitalists of New York, Baltimore, and London, Eng.

CPLENDID OPENING FOR ANY BUSINESS, Junction Vincennes and Cottage Grove-ava.; cocupants of 666 houses pass; good shore store can command the trade of 1,000 families, as there is none in Cottage Grove.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS CIGAR-STAND. ADdress N et., Tribune office.

TO PATENT-RIGHT MEN-AN INTEREST IN A first-class portable burr-stone mill: profits \$100 on each; just patented. Address P. c. Box Siz.

WANTED—A JEWELER AND PRACTICAL.

Watch-repairer with capital enough to put in a nice little stock of goods can find one of the best openings for business in the West by addressing E. BART-LETT, Box 1,600, Kansas City, Mo. WANTED-A PARTY WITH CREDIT OF NOT less than \$39,000, \$3,000 or \$4,000 ready money. in a special line of agencies. Party must be well known in the city and ready to take charge of financial part of business. Address M, 5, Tribune office.

27.5 CASH BUYS A SALOON CHEAP AT \$500 in 27.5 Cash Buys A SALOON CHEAP AT \$500 in 27.5 Cash Buys A SALOON CHEAP AT \$500 in 27.5 Cash Buys A SALON CHEAP AT \$500 in 27. FOR SALE—CARD EXTRAORDINARY—WE HAVE
That received 500 dozen more of those celebrated
Wamsutas unlaundried \$1 shirts, all sizes, complete,
now on hand. We defy any house in the world to produce a better shirt for the money, Call and see them,
and see for yourselves. Boys sizes, 75 cents each,
Try us and you will never recret it. "LONE STAE"
SHIRT CO., 183 Dearborn-st.

LOR SALE—CHEAP—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE
Chicago Tribune, daily and sanday edition, for
1878. Make me an ofter. Address F 27, Tribune office.

POR SALE—TWO GOOD COWS, INQUIRE AT
703 West Washington-st. A. O. BANKS.

FOR SALE—LADY'S GOLD WATCH FOR \$20,
Worth \$20; a great bargsin. N 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEOND-HAND SCALES OF ALL
sizes and kinds at low prices. Howe Scale Company, Lake-st.
LOR SALE—NEW MILCH COWS, CHEAP, OR \$3. Pany, Lake-R.

TOR SALE—NEW MILCH COWS, CHEAP, OR EXchange for thin or dry ones. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside.

TOR SALE—FULL SET A 1 SALOON PIXTURES,
cost \$1, 200, chesp. Apply to C. K. NICHOLS, 145
LASalic-si., basement. LaSalic-sl., base ment.

FOR SALE—THE CHOWN:—IMMEDIATELY, THAT celeprated picture, the Crown, painted by our talented townsman, If. A. Elkins. On view for one week at 163 Dearborn-sv.

FOR SALE—CLASS 4 LAMP'S ENITTER, IN PERfect order, cheap. Also wire office rail. 11s Wabasi-sv., second floor.

FOR SALE—BADY BUGGY, SLIDING SEAT. Canony top. reversible handles, cost \$24 med new; sell for \$10. M 23. Tribune office. FOR SALE-BOARD-OF-TRADE MEMBERSHIP, Address, with offer, HAYT. 210 Lasalle-st. PAddress, with offer, HAYT, 210 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARBAIN—SECOND-HAND
PRISTALE—ALL AND ANY RELEVANT.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PRESH COWS, WARRANTED.

BRAINERD, Forty-eighth-st. and Woodlawn-sv.

FOR SALE—ALL HARD COAL—LACEAWANNA.

\$4.25 per fou delivered; full weight guaranteed.

FOR SALE—GENT'S FINE BLACK SUIT, MADE
in Paris, one-third cost: sine coal and vest at same
rate. 215 State-st., one flight.

FOR SALE—SEW MILCH COW, WITH CALF. AT
482 South Park-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND PUBNITURE OF
house, piano fueluded. U.S. Tribuga office.

SEWING MACHINERS.

WANTED—A FINE CARRIAGE TEAM; ALSO
TRAYED—FROM GLESCOE THURSDAY NIGHT,
CARRIAGE TEAM; provided the several good single drivers, young and sound, for livery, for cash, or will trade cheaper horses or carriages, so two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, no shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on two front feet, one hind shoe loose, tall, or shoes on the feet on the feet of the feet was shoen to result of the feet was shoen to read and shoes of the feet was shoen to read and shoes of the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read and shoes on the feet was shoen to read the feet was shoen to read the feet was shoen to read the feet w

The First and Only Successful Subdivision Since the Panic.

The Growth of Chicago Illus-

trated at the Stock-Yards.

Figures of the Increase in Building Operations This Year.

The Michigan-Avenua Boulevard-An Auction Sale-Sales of the Week.

There are few of the half-million persons now in Chicago who know that there still lives here, ice in Chicago when the place contained ONE WHITE MAN'S HOUSE.

The growth that Mr. Gurdon S. Hubbard has ed, and has honorably assisted, has been ithout a parallel in the history of the world; though so rapid has been so gradual that town to city, and from city to metropolis, has een imperceptible. To-day the city is growing ster than ever, but most of its citizens are oblivious of the fact. A visit to the southern. western, and northern edges of the town reveals an astonishing development. This is particularly to be seen at the Stock-Yards,

A NEW CITY is springing up. Here a working population of loyed. The number has been as high as 20,000. This is the largest industrial opulation gathered in any single industry in any one square mile in the world. It is larger than that at Krupp, in Essen, where the celebrated fron-worker who has given his name to the place employs 14,000 persons, or that at Serane, near Brussels, where there is a force of and steel product. Krupp contains more land than the Stock-Yards, but has a smaller working force. There are three establishment the Stock-Yards, Armour's, Hutchinson's, and Fowler's, each of which kept more than 2,000 people busy during the last season. There are in all thirty-two packing-houses and similar places on the ground. The clerks, bookkeepers, and skilled and unskilled laborers that belong to these manufactories and to the vards form. with their families,

that has to be housed. They are domicfled all through the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Some of them go four miles to get to their work. Omnibuses, borse-cars, and dummies are filled twice a day by the crowd. Hamburg, laid-out in 1856 as a town outside of Chicago, is now but a part of Haisted street. The development of the Stock-Yards and the organiion of this industrial army is the growth of Chicago in only one direction, and for only thir-teen years. There were at first but half a dozen packing-bouses, each employing 200 or 300 men. It is in the neighborhood of the Stock-Yards

has been made. It is natural that owners of real estate in the vicinity should see the profit to be made by capturing a part of this population. E. S. Drever & Co. have subdivided twenty-seven acres in Kay's subdivision, and ten acres in Stone's Subdivision, on the west side of Ashland avenue, at the corner of Forty-seventh street. Two new streets, Justino and Drever, have been run through this property: five old streets, Paulins, Ladin, Loomis, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth, have been graded, sidewalked, and supplied with water. Twenty houses have been built or moved on this land in the last three months. The tenants are all Stock-Yards employes. A new church has been built at the corner of Lafin and Loomis streets, to serve as well for a school-house. Four blocks north of this FIRST SUBDIVISION SINCE THE PANIC

A NEW BRICK SCHOOL-HOUSE is now being constructed. Its cost will be \$23,000. Five new houses are now under contract. Eleven more are to be moved into this territory in consequence of the enlargement of Armour's packing-house, which will take up the ground they now occupy. During the past year thirty-five houses have been built or moved here. As this district is outside the fire limits, cheap houses are possible by building of wood. Most that have been built have cost \$500. Several stores have been erected at \$000 of \$1.500 each. Lots are sold at \$150 to \$170 each, except on Ashland avenue and Forty-seventh street, where business lots command \$200 to \$300 each. As soon as a workingman has paid for his lot he can obtain a loan from the former owners for building. But it is a striking evidence of the thrift of this class that but three loans of this kind have been asked for. The great majority of the purchasers have r's packing-house, which will take up the

BUILT WITH THEIR OWN MONEY.

The horse-cars now come to the Stock-Yards on Halsted street; on State street they go as far south as Forty-second. The Cottage Grove-avenne line is to be extended to Forty-seventh. This is the only street running east and west through the Town of Lake. This extension of the Cottage Grove-avenne line through Forty-seventh street will connect the Rock Island car-shops, the Stock-Yards, and the new subdivision, and make it a part of the great and growing City of Chicago.

The subdivision we have been describing is not only the first since the panic, but it is the only successful one that has been made since 1873. The scheme of its promoters seems to be good. They propose to furnish the population of the Stock-Yards with sites for homes that are within fifteen or twenty minutes of their work, and that are so placed to the southwest of the Stock-Yards that it will escape the smoke and smells of its chimneys. They have already a settlement of respectable size, and the child seems likely to become a man.

Potter Palmer has rented the rear third of the Chicago Carpet Company's store, on State street. This newly rented position becomes 49

Chicago Carpet Company's store, on State street. This newly rented position becomes 49 and 51 Jackson street. The rent is \$150 a month. The lessees are Marrenner & Kimball, dealers in glass. The SELECTION OF JACKSON STREET

by a large wholesale house-marks another step in the southward movement of business.

S. H. Kerfoot & Co. have made the following sales of choice dots in the North Division: 40x 100 feet on Indiana street, near State, for \$5,000; 100 feet square on corner of Indiana and Cass streets for \$10,500; 25 feet on Ontario street, hear St. Clair, for \$3,000, and the adjoining lot, 25 feet, for \$3,125; a 65-foot lot on Ontario street, near Cass. for \$8,125; 109 feet corner of Cass and Eric streets for \$22,500; 50 feet corner of Dearborn avenue and Eric street for \$12,500; besides several others for which the papers have not yet passed. All of which lots were bought by persons intending to improve them. These sales,—which are those of but one firm,—when considered in connection with those of other firms, and with the many and elegant residences mentioned in The Tribune's last week's review, are but another of Chicago's many evidences of returning condidence in real-estate investments.

Jacob Weil has sold 93 feet on Greenwood avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, to Jeremiah Slocum for \$1,400; 22% feet on Huron street, between LaSalle and Clark, to Peter Adler for \$1,200; 25 feet on Indiana avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, to F. W. Springer for \$025; 72 feet on Thirty-first street, between Michigan and Wabsha venues, for \$6,500; 50 feet on Prairie avenue, 175 feet south of Thirty-second street, east froat, to James S. Gadrden for \$2,300.

On Friday Mr. N. Berdel offered six acres situated on the southwest corner of State and Fifty-ninth streets at auction. Mr. W. H. Eddy

riday Mr. N. berdel offered six acres six-nated on the southwest corner of State and Fifty-ninth streets at auction. Mr. W. H. Eddy officiated as auctioneer. Seventeen lots fronting on State street were sold at prices ranging from \$16 to \$28 per front foot. The purchasers be-ing mostly speculators, the bidding was not very spirited. After \$6,500 worth had been sold the sale was atomed, as the prices were not set-

the sale was stopped, as the prices were not sat-isfactory. Mr. M. Rich bought 100 feet on the corner, running back 150 feet on Fifty-ninth street. It is understood that he intends to build reet. It is understood that he internal reet. It is understood that he internal hotel on the property

COSTING FROM \$100,000 TO \$125,000.

If. Rich has plans already drawn for a hotel which he has contemplated building in Englewood for some time past on property of his own, or on some accessible property which could be had reasonable. Such a hotel as Mr. Rich has in view will be of great value to the surrounding property, and to Englewood generally, where a large and commodious hotel has long been

were seventy-four lots in Central Park Addition, \$20,000; 25x130 feet on Twenty-sixth street, east of Murray, \$2,500; 45x136¼ feet on West Erie street, west of Halsted, improved, \$11,000; 25x82¼ feet on Adams street, west of

Franklin, \$3,000; 120x115 feet on Liucoln avenue, north of Franklin street, improved, \$10,-000; 46x124 feet, improved, on West Fourteenth street, southeast corner of Loomis, \$4,100; 72x 66 feet on Vedder street, southwest corner of Pleasant, \$3,655; 20x116 feet on North Halsted street, south of Erie, \$3,800; 38x158 feet, improved, on North Clark street, north of Division, \$10,000; 100 feet on South Water street, east of Lake, to river, \$40,000; 20x86 feet on North Dearborn street, west of Ohio street, improved, \$6,500; 50x174 feet on Wabash avenue, north of Thirty-fourth street, \$4,000; 25x119 feet on West Madison street, west of Western avenue, \$5,000; 150x134 feet on Believue avenue, north of Forty-third avenue, \$3,000; 24x130 feet on Michigan avenue, south of Water street,

porth of Forty-third avenue, \$3,000; 24x130 feet on Michigan avenue, south of Water street, \$6.000; 110x107 feet on Chestnut street, east of Pine, \$3,000; 22x132 feet, improved, on South Park avenue, south of Thirty-fifth street, \$6,500; 498x266 feet on Central Park avenue, southeast corner of Douglas Park boulevard, \$3,200; 60 feet on West Lake street, southeast corner of Oakley avenue, to allev. \$4,800; 264 and 266 Ohio street, \$11,250; 83x124 feet on Baltic street, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first, \$8,000; 100x160 feet on Indiana avenue, southeast corner of Forty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 100x150 feet on Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thir Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth street, \$11,115.

Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Thirtyninth street, \$11,115.

The most promine teature of the market the
last week was the sale of seventeen lots in
Englewood, being a part of the Berdell estate,
situated on the corner of Fifty-ninth and State.
The subdivision was in all respects desirable.
The lots were 150 feet to a 20 foot allev, sarrounded by beautiful shrubbery, with the
hydraulic water on both streets. Every lot
offered was sold to the nighest bidder, and the
average for all was \$17.50 per foot. The whole
could have been sold for at least the above
price, but the owner chose to postpone the sale
of the balance for one month. The property
ourchased is all for immediate improvement.
The sale was conducted by W. H. Eddy, who
showed himself to be no amateur in performing the duties of an auctioneer.
T.B. Boyd sold for Mrs. Noe to Murry Nelson
the southwest corner of Prairie avenue and
forty-second street—lot 150x160—for all cash,
\$35 per foot. Mr. Nelson is now improving
these lots with nice ten-room dwellings. The

\$35 per foot. Mr. Nelson is now improving these lots with nice ten-room dwellings. The brick dwelling and lot No. 138 Park avenue to Mrs. Miller for all cash, \$6,000. Two bankinghouses, one in Illinois at \$12,000, all cash; one in Iowa, \$5,000 cash. House, and lot 50x125, corner Fiftieth street and Stewart avenue, to W.

corner Fiftieth street and Stewart avenue, to W. Wells for \$500 cash.

The tax sales during the week were confined to a few lots in Palatine.

Although the cost of labor and materials has greatly increased, there has been a good deal

MORE BUILDING THIS YEAR than in the same time last year. The July report of the Superintendent of Buildings shows that in that mouth permits for 152 buildings were granted, of which 8 were for stores, 4 for stores and dwellings, 110 for dwellings, 8 for manufactories, and 10 for barns. For the same period last year only 94 permits were issued; in both cases, however, sheds and additions are excluded. The cost of the buildings is not down as \$500,500, against \$302,000 for the corresponding mouth of a year ago. The report further shows that the permits since January have been 603, against 590 for the same time last year, the cost this year being \$3,646,600, against \$3,841,200 last year.

BUILDING PERMITS issued during the week were those to Richard Byrne, two-story addition at No. 280 Rebecca street, to cost \$1,500; to M. Ganin, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 514 West Thirteenth street, to cost \$1,500; to R. H. Sawyer, to crect a two-story dwelling, No. 404 West Jackson street, to cost \$4,500; to C. Radcliffe, to erect a two-story dwelling at No. 394 West Indiana street, to cost \$1,500; to T. V. Wadskier, to erect a three-story store and dwelling at No. 390 State street, to cost \$0,500; to McNulty, to erect a two-story dwelling at No. 25 Lincoln street, to cost \$4,000; to W. H. King and J. M. Williams, to erect two five-story dwellings, Monroe street, to erect two five-story dwellings, Monroe street, near Fifth avenue, to cost \$3,000 each; to James near Fifth avenue, to cost \$3,000 each; to James Lamb, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 44 Artesian avenue, to cost \$2,500; to L. H. Gellis, to erect a one-story cottage, Fourteenth street, near Paulina, to cost \$1,000; to E. Stickney, to erect a two-story dwelling, corner of Cass and Huron streets, to cost \$25,000; fo Gray, Clark & Co., to erect a tannery, corner of Halsted street and the North Branch, to cost \$12,000; to D. Harry Hammer, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 1954 Wabash avenue, to cost \$2,500; to H. Goettell, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 142 Rossuth street, to cost \$1,500; to J. W. Kindt, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 588 Milwaukee avenue, to cost \$1,000; and to P. Munson, to erect a two-story livery-stable, Nos. 845 to 849 West Lake street, to cost \$2,000.

Nothing definite has yet been decided upon by

Nothing definite has yet been decided upon by the Park Commissioners about the details of

MICHIGAN-AVENUE BOULEVARD. The plan in a general way is to make a new roadbed on Michigan avenue, from Jackson street to Thirty-fifth street, and on that street to the Grand boulevard. Uniform sidewalks, curbstones, and the planting of shade-trees on both sides of the new boulevard are features of the improvement. The kind of payement to be used for the roadbed has not been decided on. Some of the Commissioners are strong ADVOCATES OF ASPHALT.

and others of broken stone, which has been successfully used in the parks. The imagination can easily picture, Michigan avenue as the finest street in America, with its smooth drive to the beautiful South Parks, its shadetrees, handsome residences, and the Lake Front Park. The imagination of the property-owners can also find some excitement in the statement of one of the Commissioners that, while the cost of all this could not be stated, it would be double what property-owners expected. The cost of the roadbed alone is estimated by one Commissioner AT \$10 A FRONT FOOT.

The assessment will be determined by ascertaining the total cost and dividing it by the frontage. Owners will get rebates for improvements, as in sidewalks, and surbstones, that can be as in sidewalks, and curbstones, that can be made use of.

If a community allow a ring of unconscionable villains to rob their fellow-citizens, their evil doings must in the end seriously affect not only the morals of the people who permit the rascality, but it is sure injuriously to affect their properity and the value of their property. The people of the

have for several years past allowed a ring of the most desperate rascals outside of the Penitentiary to elect and continue themselves in office. So enormous have been their exactions that large property-owners have been forced to seriously consider whether it would not be best for them to let their property be sold for taxes rather than to throw away more good money upon it. If this thing goes on much longer people will not buy projectly in the Town of Lake. They cannot afford to own K or to settle there. Hence the rascality of the ring will destroy the value of the property of the honest people who permit official knaves to rob themselves and their fellow-citizens. An effort was made last year to indict and punish these thieves, but of late nothing, so far as we know, has been heard of the suit. Probably their stupendous stealings have enabled them "to buy out the law."

As an illustration as to the way the efficial knaves of the Town of Lake have PUT UP THE TAXES.

PUT UP THE TAXES,
take a single case. A certain five-acre piece of
property was taxed, in 1874, \$28.75; in 1876,
\$53; in 1876, \$67; in 1877, \$95; in 1878, \$82; and
in 1879, \$79. We submit that this is downright
robber, as the property can scarcely be rented
at \$5 an acre. It is rented for farming purposes, and it is of no account whatever for any
other.

The honest people of the Town of Lake should The honest people of the Town of Lake should band together en masse at the next election to rid themselves of this remorseless ring of official thieves. If by fraud they still manage to continue their lease to plunder, then let the outraged taxpayers make up a fund to employ the best experts in the land to ferret out their rascality and the best lawyers to convict them. To this complexion or to mob law must it come at last. Such robbery cannot be endured much longer.

The West Town Board met last week to con-ASSESSMENTS IN WEST CHICAGO,

ASSESSMENTS IN WEST CHICAGO, which have not been properly equalized for a number of years past on account of the short time allowed the Assessor for making his assessments. The new law which goes into force next year makes it imperative for the Assessor to complete his assessments in two months, or from May 1 to July 1. The necessity of making this assessment as nearly perfect as possible is obvious; it will stand unchanged for four years according to the law. The design of the Board is to

OVERCOME THE DIFFICULTY by appointing one man at their semi-annual meeting in September to thoroughly canvass the West Division and equalize the assessment, between now and the 1st of next May. The work done in this way is designed to be only a guide for the next Assessor, whoever he may be. A resolution was introduced at the meeting of the Board authorizing the Assessor to employ one competent man to assist him in viewing every piece and parcel of land, improved and unimproved, in the Town of West Chicago, with a view of equalizing the assessment for the year 1880, at an expense not to exceed \$75 per month. Further consideration of the scheme was postponed till the September meeting to permit of a full discussion of the scheme by the press and the Sherman street property-owners have made a formal complaint to the city of the action of the Rock Island Railroad Company in the matter

OF THE PAVING of that street. The Company, after the fire, ceded to the city a strip of land sixteen feet wide, making the street forty feet wide. They agreed to pay for their half of the paying, but agreed to pay for their hall of the paying, our now that the work is about to commence they want to take back the land which they formerly surrendered. They asked to have the ordinance for the paying of the street repealed until it was settled who owned the sixteen feet of land re-

ferred to.

Mayor Harrison is reported to be in favor of
abolishing the Sidewalk Inspectors, and appointing new Inspectors, and providing them
with horses, wagons, and lumber, and having
them go forth every day, and not only find defects, but repair them, and charge the matter up to the owners of the property.

The Common Council have received petitions against elevated railroads on Milwaukee avenue and Blue 1sland avenue.

The City Engineer reports that the Sangamon street viaduct will cost about \$40,000, while there are only \$24,000 in the Treasury available

there are only \$24,000 in the Treasury available for the purpose.

The Common Conneil have repealed the ordinance under which an assessment had been made for the curbing and paving of Robey street from Madison to Harrison street, and have directed that the Comptroller refund the money collected, except the costs in the matter already incurred. Similarly the assessment for opening White street has been annulled.

The street-railroad companies are said to be again at work to get authority from the City Council to pave between the car-tracks with cobblestones. This time all of the companies have united to secure the consent of the Council.

BLUE ISLAND BOULEVARD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Will you permit me to ask through your columns that dignified and well-paid body of officials—the South Park Commissioners—how long they will continue to appropriate the money they wrung from the taxpayers along Blue Island boulevard—I use that name for the want of a better—for the benefit of paconle who live miles away? A year or two ago pame for the want of a better—for the beneat of people who live miles away? A year or two ago the Hon. John Wentworth and a few others who owned property near the Brighton House made a row about this matter, and the bonora-ble Commissioners fixed up handsomely a small section north of the railway-crossing. But are section north of the railway-crossing. But are we, whose property lies further south, to be ignored to the end of the chapter? Moreover, enough has been paid in taxes by the owners of property between the Brighton House and Fifty-fifth street to put the boulevard in splendid condition. I have myself paid between \$1,500 and \$2,000, and the few trees planted and all that has been done in front of my property has not cost \$100. Now is this honest? Are not the Commissioners robbing us for the benefit of others? Is it not time that those who pay the taxes should have some little show for their the taxes should have some little show for their money? There is but one assessment more to pay, and when the honorable Commissioners have spent that on the main rark, then good-by to any further work on the Blue Island boulevard. I, for one, do not mean to pay my next assessment till-I have done what I can to assessment till-I have done what I can to induce the property-owners along Blue Island Boulevard to demand by public meeting, or otherwise, the expending of the money they have paid as well as the last assessment to complete this important thoroughfare, as justice the good of the city demand. Will you please, Messrs. Park Commissioners, give that attention to this subject which square, old-fashioned honesty demands?

The interesting question "When will the present

The interesting question, "When will the present area of Chicago be occupied?" is answered as follows by the Chicago Real-Estate Circu'ar: as follows by the Chicago Real-Estate Circular:

The city census taken in 1871, just before the fire, showed over 334,000, an increase of 36,000 over the United States census of the year previous, and the same annual increase would have given us more than the required 625,000 in 1880; but the fire that in one night made 90,000 people homeless drove many thousands away, and, with the panic following so soon afterwards, greatly retarded our growth. The result will be that, in 1880, instead of having about 625,000, we shall have a population of about 500,000, and, if no great calumity again sets us back, it is fair to rection on the rate of increase above figured out for the following decade,—that is to say. 68 per cent. This would give us in 1890 a population of over 800,000 souls, and at this rate of increase, which we think is fair to calculate upon, our entire city area may be expected to be fully occupied in 1892 or 1893; that is to say, in thirteen or fourteen years from the present time.

The record of new BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK constructed for the first six months of the year exceeds that of any former six months as far back as 1871. The estimated cost of these structures is \$11,724,552. They number 1,163, while for the same, period in 1868 1,143 buildings were erected, but their estimated cost was \$17,005,716,—\$5,250,000 more than in 1879. The value of the buildings curjously illustrates the 005,716,—\$5,250,000 more than in 1879. The value of the buildings curiously illustrates the effect of the parts of 1879. ings cost \$17,259,965. The next year 785 buildings—only forty-seven less—involved an outlay of \$10,054,127. The intervening years to this year of grace present a general steadiness, alhough there was something of a collapse from 1876, with its total of 809 structures and cost of \$10.374.282, to 1877, with 820 buildings and an

SATURDAT'S TRANSFERS. The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Aug. 2:

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN Egandale av, 123½ ft s of Forty-ninth st, e f, 250x150½ ft, dated Aug. 1 (Lyman Baird to A. C. Goodman)...

Forty-seventh st, s w cor of Dexter Park av, n f, 53x125 ft, dated July 24 (Jonathan Clark to Mary Murphy)....

WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. heine st, 345½ ft n of North av, e f 50x 120 ft. improved, dated Aug. 2 (William W. Owen to F. G. Frank... SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK. SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 2: City sales, 71:-consideration, \$246,499; north of city limits, sales, 2; consideration, \$2,350; south of city limits, sales, 13; consideration, \$39,170; west of city limits, sales, 2; consideration, \$2,000; total sales, 88; total consideration, \$290,019.

AN AUTOGRAPH. I will not prate of friendship true, to you— For such as you can never want for friends; But yet I would I were among the few To whom your kind regard, I know, extends.

I'll not attempt a high poetic flight
To wound your many praises—for I fear
You'd either deem the subject rather trite,
Or else, I'm sure, you'd think me insincere.

Taking the Census in Bosnia.

The Bosnische Korrespondenz reports that since June 10 an enumeration of the population of Bosnia and Herzegovina has been in progress. There had been no direct opposition or resistance offered to the enumerators, but there are quiet hindrances which would not be thought of in other countries, and it is plain that the proceeding will be a tedious one. Among the Mahometans the first name is the principal one; surnames, according to the European usage, do not exist. But here, where a large portion of the original race went ever to Islam at the time of the conquest, most of the Bosniak Mussulmans retain the old fsmily pames, and even the family arms, as they are still preserved in a register of the Bosniak nobility, compiled in 1840. But with immigrant Mabometans the case is different; they will be distinguished, where the name is the same, by an affix indicating the place whence they have come, as Raschid Scianik (Raschid from Salonica); or their avacation, as Huso Mudzelid (Huso the bookbindar); or by some personal peculiarity, as Mujo Topal (Mujo the lame). All these things must be noted by the enumerators, otherwise what chance would there be of distinguishing each man among the crowd of, ex. gr.. Omers? Scarcely any Beaniak. Taking the Census in Rosale

whether Christian or Mahometan, can be de pended upon to give his age correctly, and, especially in the case of boys, the age to be set down is a matter of guess-work. All bear in mind that the obligation of military service comes into force at 20, and a lad of 18 or 19 will uphylability. mind that the obligation of military service comes into force at 20, and a lad of 18 or 19 will unblushingly give his age as 10. As to the women, they were never before taken into account in any enumeration, so that the greatest caution has to be observed not to arouse ridiculous suspicions. Of course, it would be useless to endeavor to ascertain their age. But it is an affront to make an inquiry of a Mahometan concerning his womankind. The information must be got in a roundabout fashion. One asks, how many children are there? how many of these are "big" children; how many female "big children"—i. e., women—are there? how many children have the female "big children"? It is often very difficult to find out how many rooms there are in a dwelling-house, how many cattle, etc., a man has, for it is well understood that the assessment of taxes is dependent upon such information. At Serajevo it has been found that the regular settled inhabitants are much more communicative than the strangers who have lately come to the city; and, speaking generally, the townspeople are more easily managed than the rural folk.

The Police Report of Vienna.

Mr. Delaplaine, Secretary of Legation at Vienna, in a dispatch to the Department of State presents an abstract of the annual police report of that city. The report is remarkable for its minuteness and accuracy. Under the head of "servant girls" it is said that one servant produced evidence of fifty-one years' service in the same family, one of forty-seven years, fifteen of thirty-seight years, and eleven of thirty-seven years. Premiums of reward are given in these cases by the Government. Of amusements in the city during the year there were thirty-nine grand bails, eighty-six charity balls, 171 masked and thirty-seven fance balls. There are in Vienna 1,385 unions or societies, of which 382 are charitable, fifty-two religious, forty-three political, and 277 social. The political societies contain 14,161 memoers. The electors take a warm interest in club life. The whole report is worthy of attention by the police authorities of the United States. The Police Report of Vienna.

By Way of Illustration, Washington (N. C.) Herald.
"The poor white" is poor—very poor. The small farmers of the North cannot compare with these in absolute destitution of money. "Doctor," said one of them who had slowly recovered consciousness after being terribly in-jured by an exploding grindstone; "D ctor, I reckon I'm pretty badly bruk up, ain't I?" Yes, my man; you are hurt just about as res, my man; you are nurt just about as badly, to stand a chance of recovery, as any man I ever saw."

"That's so—that's so. Waal, Doctor, do you know that az poor ez I am and ez much ez I need money. I wouldn't a hed this happen to me fer—ler \$25."

AMUSEMENTS. AKE SHORE FRONT. PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. ONE WEEK ONLY. COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 11.

BARNUM'S OWN AND ONLY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH! Greatly Increased Attractions

Museum, Menagerie, and Circus

OVER ANY PREVIOUS YEAR. EIGET LADY RUDERS!



MADAME ELSIE DOCKRILL. MISS EMMA LAKE, MLLE. LINDA JEAL. MISS KATIE STOKES SIGNOR SEBASTIAN.

Full particulars in future announcements. HAVERLY'S THEATER.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. J. H. HAVERLY

Second Week, commencing August 4. The Great Success of the Bramatic Season, THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

UNION-SOUARE THEATRE COMPANY, The Original New York Cast, The Original Scenery, The Original Properties, and The Original Music. Seats may be secured one week in advance. No advance in prices. Matinees same price as night. Sunday Night—Grand Musical Eyent with an Array of Eminent Artists. Do not miss it.

THIS SUNDAY EVENING, AUG. 3, GRAND MUSICAL EVENT The gifted Prima Donna, MISS HELENE BALAT-KA (Soprano), her first appearance since her grand success at the recent Cincinnati Sangerfest.

MISS ZELINE MANTEY (Premier Violinist), accomplished graduate from the Conservatory at Leipsic, the asknowledged rival of Camilla Urso, receiving the most liberal encomiums and hearty expressions since her debut.

most liberal encomiums and hearty expressions since inter debut.

Prof. HANS BALATKA, the celebrated Musical Director, will also assist on this occasion.

The Brilliant CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, under the leadership of Mr. A. Rosenbecker, 38 in number, including several prominent Soloist, in Popular Selections. The Programme is Classical, Sparkilnz, and Novel, and well calculated to illustrate the ability of Chicago's very best home talent.

Monday Night, Aug. 4, A. M. Palmer's Union Square company in the great success, The Banker's Baughter.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. LINA TETTENBORN,

The Brilliant Comic Actress and Vocalist,

In a new and sparkling Musical Picture of the Day, from the German, entitled GRETCHEN

OR, WHO KNOWS BEST? MISS TETTENBORN will be ably aided by the popular Comedian, M. W. FISKE, and a Company selected for the Comedy, which abounds in

Genuine Fun and Bright Musical Gems. AT 710 WEST MONROE-ST., S. S. HAMILL,

Author of the Science of Elocution, WILL REOPEN HIS SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AUGUST 12, 1879.

Pupila prepared for Teachers of Elocution and Dramatic Readers. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. 20-class lessons, \$10; Private lessons, \$2 each. From the Christian Union, HENRY WARD BRECHER, Editor.

Professor Hamill has given us, in "The Science of El-ocution," the most valuable matter, with a better class-ification than we have seen.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. THIS SUNDAY EVENING.

Farewell Performance of Tom Taylor's Drama,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, By Wallack's N. Y. Star Combination.

Miss Genevieve Rogers, Frank E. Aiken, Owen Faweett, and Harry Rainfortn in the cast.

Monday, Aug. 4—Palgrave Simpson's Farcical Com-A SCRAP OF PAPER, As produced at Wallack's Theatre, N. Y., with signal success, and pronounced by the entire N. Y. Press the BIT OF THE PAST SEASON.

RAND FAMILY EXCURSION. On the staunch iron side-wheel steamer "GRACE GRUMMOND" will leave her dock Clark-st. Bridge, Sunday, Aug. 3, 1879, at 2 o'clock, sharp, for an Excursion to south Calcago. Returning, will arrive at Chicago at 6 p. m. Fare round trip, 50 cents. Moonlight Excursion on the lake, at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare, 50 cents.

Notice: Positively no liquors allowed on board the bost.

EXCURSIONS.

AUCTION SALES. BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., TUESDAY, Aug. 5, at 10 a. m.,

We shall make a SPECIAL SALE of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. CONSISTING OF

Italian Cloths, Silesias, Sleeve Linings, French Elastic Duck, Paddings, Canvas, Hollands, &c. This is a very desirable line of goods, and it will pay ou to give this sale your personal attention. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

FOR OUR AUCTION SALE OF Boots, Shoes & Slippers Of WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6, VERY CLEAN LINE

CUSTOM-MADE GOODS FALL TRADE.

As well as a line of medium heavy work for the late Summer and early Fall sales. All of these will be closed out. Catalogues and goods ready for inspection Menday. It is every Boot and shoe Dealer's interest to attend this sale.

90 & 82 Wababa-av. THURSDAY, Aug. 7, at 9:30 a. m., TRADE SALE

Crockery& Glassware. 30 Crates W. G. Ware in open lots. 10 Casks Rock and Yellow Ware. 10 Casks Rock and Yellow War 800 Brls, Glassware, assorted.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.. FOR TUESDAY'S SALE Aug. 5, at 9:30 o'elock, **NEW AND SECOND-HAND**

FURNITURE. CARPETS, STOVES, 5 PIANOS, 6 Girls' Four-Wheel Velocipedes, General Household Goods, Beds and Bedding, Crock-ery and Glassware, Plated Ware, Chromos, General Merchandise, &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE Friday Morning, Aug. 8, at 9:30 o'clock. Large and Attractive Sale of NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE.

Carpets and Housekeeping Goods, Pianos and Girls' Velocipedes. Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Mattresse A FULL LINE OF NEW AND USED CARPETS. Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Cooking Stoves, Chromos, Crockery and Glassware, Show Cases, Cigars, Plated Ware, and General Merchandise.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 & 80 Randolph-st.

BY CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO., WE SHALL HOLD OUR OPENING FALL SALE

BOOTS AND SHOES TUESDAY, Aug. 5. OPENING FALL SALE

DRY GOODS WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6.

CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK Dry Goods and Notions WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6. This is a good stock of goods, and worthy the attention of buyers.

CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO. BY FLERSHEIM, BARKER &

POPULAR AUCTION HOUSE, 84 and 86 RANDOLPH-ST

REGULAR SALES FURNITURE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Outside Sales of all kinds, and Real Estate Sales re-

SHERIFF'S SALE. MONDAY, Aug, 4, at 10 a. m., At 127 North Clark-st., BALANCE OF STOCK OF THE VARIETY STORE.

Immense Bargains made daily! Riot in Lemont in now quiet, and all goods bought at this sale can be moved safely. LAST CHANCE, COME EARLY AND GET BARGAINS.

JOHN HOFFMANN, Sheriff. BY H. FRIEDMAN & SON, Auctioneers, 199, 201 and 203 Randolph-si 1,000 LOTS Of FIRST-CLASS

Crockery & Glassware GEO. W. BECKFORD, Salesman.

BY M. M. SANDERS & CO., 2,000 Cases Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION. Tuesday Morning, Aug. 5, at 9 o'clock. First-class assortment New Fall Goods and late Sum-JAS. P. MONAMARA, Auct'r. GRAY'S REMEDIES.



THE GRAY MEDICINE CO 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. VAN SCHAACK, STEPHENSON & CO., 92 and 9 are st. Chicago, wholesale and retail ag nts who ill supply druggists at proprietors' price.. MISCELLANEOUS.

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Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all arronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the ply physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Dr. A. G. OLIN. 203 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

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Is a delicious, harmless, and strengthening substitute for all kinds of stimulants. It promptly relieves Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Oppression after Eating, Rising of Food, and every species of Indigestion; corrects all disturbances of the Stomach and Bowels incidental to the summer months; prevents Sickness from Change of Food, Water or Climate; cures Cramps and Pains, Colic and Cholera Morbus; breaks un Colds. Chills and Fevers in one night. It promotes perspiration, restores the Circulation; Warms, Strengthens and Invigorates the Body; quiets the Mind and Nervous Forces, and induces Refreshing Sleep, thus preventing or curing Colds and Chills, Feverish Symptoms, Malarial Fevers, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Symptoms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, Cold Extremities, Suspended Circulation and Depressed Condition of the Vital Forces. For the young, the aged, and the infirm, for the traveler or tourist, on land or sea, under all circumstances and conditions, this Grand Panacea of Health stands without an equal in the vast and bulky catalogue of the materia medica. Beware of diluted and worthless imitations recommended by dealers for purposes of gain, Never forget to ask for and insist upon having

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* Owing to the enormous sale of SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, now far exceeding that of all others combined, the proprietors have generously increased the size of the bottle, so that it now contains one-quarter more than ever before."---Journal.

APOLLINARIS MINERAL WATER.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Extract from Letter of the U. S. Treasury Department: "In conformity with your request the Secretary of State was asked to cause a thorough inquiry to be made into the matter by our Consul at Cologna, who concludes his report as follows: 'I therefore state that it is my opinion, formed after what I consider a careful and painstaking investigation, that the Apolinaris Water, bottled at the Apolinaris Soring, as exported to the United States, is beyond question a Natural Mineral Water. 'The evidence which accompanies the Consul's dispatch abundantly sustains his conclusion that the Apolinaris Water, as imported, is a Natural Mineral Water.' This evidence was given after thorough examination by such eminent scientists of the Old World, as PROFESSOR A. W. HOFMANN. F. R. *, of the University of Berlin, Member of the Scientific Deputation of the Kingdom of Prussia, Vice President of the Chemical Society of Germany, etc., etc.

PROFESSOR W. ODLING, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oxford, Chemical Judge at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, etc., etc. And Others.

A spurious article, purporting to be the genuine Apollinaris Water, being offered to the public, we warn all buyers to be sure that each and every bottle bears the Yellow Label, and the name of FRED. DE BARY & CO., New York, Sole Agents.

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For Boys and Young Men. Thirty-sixth year begins September 11, 1879. "Perfectly satisfied with the progress and the treatment of my son."—Hon. J. S. Rollins, Columbia, Mo. "The best known to me." Bellins, Columbia, Mo. "The best known to me." Bellins, Barr, Richard, Mo. "The best known to me." Bellins, Barr, Richard, Barr, Bellins, Barr, Ba

MILITARY ACADEMY, MORGAN PARK, COOK CO., ILL. Boys prepared thoroughly for all American Colleges, West Point, Annapolis, or for business. Location at-tractive. Educational facilities unsurpassed. Session begins Sept. 9, 1879. For full information send for catalogue.

NEW CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Mr. H. H. BABCOCK, late Principal of Chicage Academy, will open a school at 48-54 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Sept. 15, 1879. THE ATHENÆUM ACADEMY

Will furnish thorough training in English Branches, French, German, Latin, and Greek for boys and girls of all ares, fitting them for business or admission to any College or University. Class drill in Gymnasium FREE. Omnibuses for Girls and Young Ladles to and from their homes at usual rates. For information and pivo to T. B. FORBUSH. 50 Dearborn-st., or H. H. BABCOCK. 11 Eighteenth-st. FOURTEENTH YEAR.

ST. MARY'S HALL, FARIBAULT, MINN., Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D. D., Rector.
Miss S. P. DARLINGTON, Principal

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop, with Bleven Experienced Teachers. The Fourteenth year-will begin Sept. 11, 1879. For Registers with full de-tails address the Rector. Prices reduced. Eclectic Medical Institute, CINCINNATI, O.

Two Seasions yearly, each 20 weeks, both counting in Gramation. Three years GRADED COURSE, at a cost of \$180. Teaches "Specific Medication." Send for Announcement to JOHN M. SCUDDER, M.D., Cincinnati, O. MRS. CUTHBERT'S SEMINARY. 16th year opens sept. 8, for Young Ladies and Children. Boarding and Day School. Full corresponding apparatus, etc. Special attention given to music. Cor. Sixtenth and Pine-stx. 8t. Louis. For catalogues address Mrs. EUGENIA CUTHBERT, Principal. HIGHLAND HALL.

This elegant establishment for the Preparatory and ligher Education of Young Ladles, will begin its next ear Sept. 17, 1879, thoroughly equipped for the best cork. Situation attractive, and buildings well adapted their uses. Terms moderate.

EDWARD P. WESTON, Highland Park, Ill. HICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE. Morgan Park (near Chicago). Preparatory and ollegiate Course. Elective Studies, Graduating Course in Music. Drawing, Painting, and Elocution specialties, Eminent Professors in various departments. Term bedias Sept. 9. For Catalogue address G. THAYEE, res., Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill., or at 77 Madisontt, Chicago.

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CHESTER, PA. (Opens Sept. 10.)

Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, the Classics, and English. "Degrees conferred.

For Circulars apply to JEWETT WILCOX, Esq., office of Gardner House, Chicago, or to

Col. THEO. HYATT, President. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW,

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY.

tember.
For further particulars, send for catalogue.
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Pupils' Matinees every two weeks. Chamber concerts, organ and plano recitais and lectures next season.
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NING-SCHOOL. ulars apply to MRS. ALICE H. PUTNAM, 52 South Park-av., Chicago HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y. Combing home care with a thorough course of study. He ens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF, Principal. PAMILY SCHOOL. PAINESVILLE, ohio, for Young Ladies and Missos. Fall
Session opens on the 1st Monday of September. Circulars and particulars may be obtained from
Mrs. M. D. MATHEWS. THE SCHOOL FOR TEACHING THE DEAF TO speak will reopen Sept. 18, 1879. For particulars address Miss A. M. MACK. Box 20, Belmont, Mass.

RECEIVER'S SALE Of all the Real Estate of the City National

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Bank of Chicago, in Liquidation. Notice is hereby given that proposals will be re-ceived until Aug. 18, 1879, for all of the real estate be-longing to the estate of the City National Bank of Chi-cago, which will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Cur-rency and of the United States District Court. All bids must be submitted in writing. Bids held as confiden-tial. Schedules and information will be furnished on application to A. H. BURLEY. Receiver, 120 Lake-st.

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OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS. VIA QUEBEC. VIA BALTIMORE. PASSAGE all clauses between principal points in Europe and America at lowest rates.

Accommodations Unexcelled. Three weekly sallings each way. Safety and Comfort the Governing Rule.

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STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabia, 80 to 875, according to accommodation. Second Cabia, \$40. Steerage, \$30. 40. Steerage, S.M. AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 72 Broadway, N. Y., and 165 Randolph-st., Chicago JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

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